CALIFORNIA
OIL WORLD
and Petroleum Industry

This wrench has been idle for 11,000 hours

Gus Zimmerman's wrench has not always led such an easy life. As chief engineer for the Galland Laundry in San Francisco, Mr. Zimmerman's job is to take care of all the intricate machinery in a plant that uses 118,252,000 gallons of water and 1,665,000 gallons of soap per year. A very important part of that machinery is a big Diesel-generator set that handles the juice for the night shift.

For some reason that nobody could figure out, that engine kept Mr. Zimmerman's wrench busy. For the first two years of its life it only averaged 2700 hours between overhauls. Rings stuck, cylinder wear was high, gum and carbon stuck the valves, and the din it made carried across the street.

At this point it is probably better to let Mr. Z. do the talking:

"Yes, we tried out RPM DELO, and frankly I wasn't sure it would make a great deal of difference. But it did. We haven't had a stuck ring or stuck valve — and the engine is so quiet now you can carry on a normal conversation right beside it. But what counts most is it has run 11,000 hours without my putting a wrench to it and it is still going strong."

RPM DELO
REG. TRADE-MARK
DIESEL ENGINE LUBRICATING OIL

Get extra performance with
STANDARD DIESEL FUEL

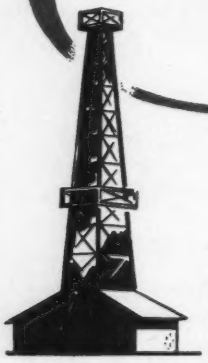
Power-packed Standard Diesel Fuel is 100% distilled—"vapor-cleaned" for long injector and fuel life. Carefully controlled self-ignition values and other characteristics provide more complete combustion — extra performance for your money.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

Vol. 35
No. 9
Whole
No. 1608

Crum-Brainard

INDIVIDUALIZED BIT SERVICE FOR YOUR SPECIFIC FIELD CONDITIONS



★ With time and equipment at a premium today, it is of vital importance that you get every foot of hole possible from every bit you run. But because no two formations drill exactly alike — regardless of geological similarity — standard bits frequently cannot meet special field conditions, boosting costs unnecessarily high.

NOW, Crum-Brainard *individualized* bit service enables you to efficiently meet *any* field problem with a bit that exactly fits your requirements! Besides the 7 basic types shown here for the general formations listed, Crum-Brainard will change the shape or number of teeth, or redesign angle and pitch of cutters to conform to your specifications.*

Send us a description of the formations in your field and your suggestions as to rock bit characteristics needed to drill them efficiently. Our engineers will be glad to incorporate these suggestions in perfecting a bit for *your specific needs*, or in recommending one or more standard Crum-Brainard types for your conditions.

*In numerous competitive runs all over the world, Crum-Brainard Bits, properly selected for local conditions, have out-performed all other types!

Type "OSS" for soft, sticky formations
Type "OS" for shale and medium sand rock
Type "OW" for medium hard shale
Type "O" for ordinary surface formations
Type "CO" for abrasive limes and shales
Type "C" for hard and abrasive formations
Type "CF" for extremely hard formations

Crum-Brainard

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PETROLEUM SERVICE CO., SANTA MARIA, CALIF. ★ VALLEY WAREHOUSE, BAKERSFIELD, CALIF. ★ B & G SERVICE CO., AVENAL, CALIF.

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OIL WORLD
and Petroleum Industry

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May 14, 1942

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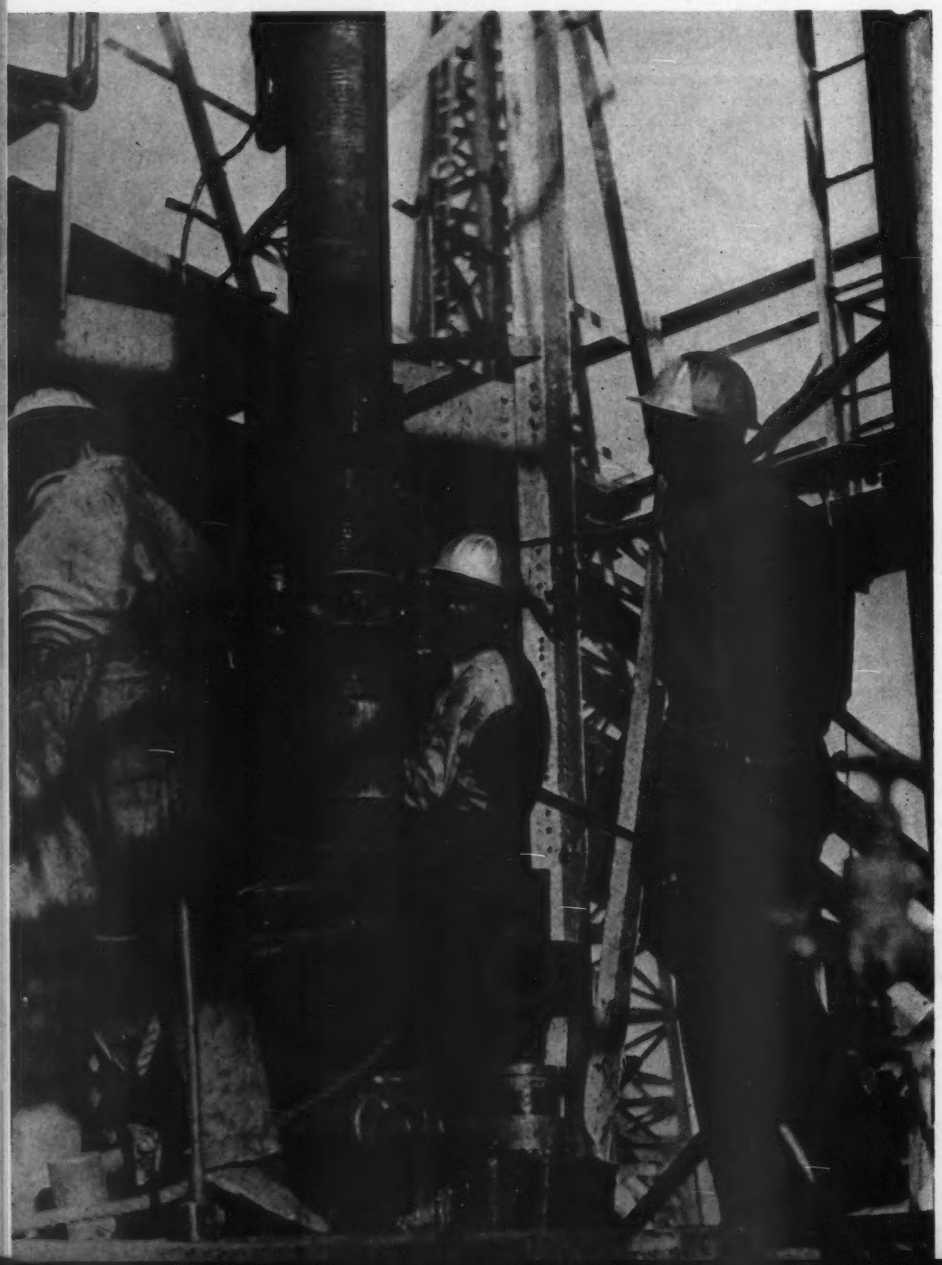
War Requirements Dictate Allocation

Methods in California Oil Production

All interests save those of the War Effort have been strictly subordinated in alloting production allowables among the oil pools of California, according to producers questioned on their reception of the May allocation schedules. It is anticipated that by the time this is read these schedules will have been approved in Washington. However, work continues by the production committee charged with making these schedules to iron out a few "rough spots" so that no slightest grounds for adverse criticism from Washington will remain by the time the June compilations are completed.

The workings of the factors employed in arriving at the allowable production in the Class A, or fields not exempt from curtailment below capacity to produce, are reflected in the following figures:

Minimum production established for all Class A fields in California totals 183,317 barrels daily. To this minimum production is added a total of 170,525 barrels daily production for iso-butane requirements. Additional production for Class A pools, totaling 38,658 barrels daily, is permitted and credited to provision for adding to cracking and fuel crude stocks, gas oil and diesel crude stock, fuel oil and miscellaneous crude stock, and other gasoline crude stock, after deduction of 61,892 barrels daily for transportation and minimum adjustments. Total allowable production for the Class A pools is 392,510 barrels daily. This, with the 243,290 barrels daily produced by the exempt, or Class B, pools, yields the California May allowable of 635,800 barrels daily.

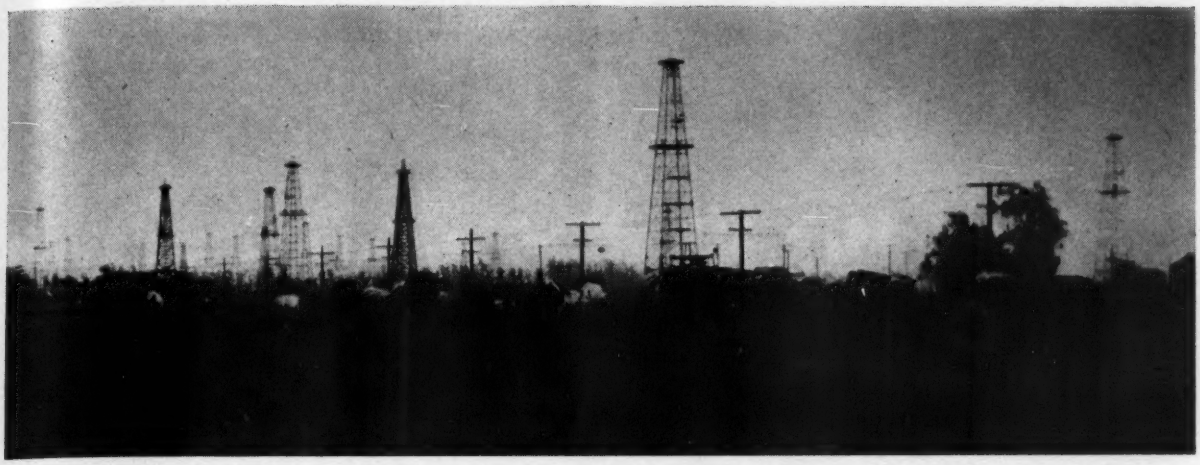


Class B pools are those in which there is no curtailment of production other than that of a fixed maximum of 150 barrels output for any well in the pools. Each separate oil pay formation is considered as a separate pool, and the number of pools exempted as Class B totals 124.

Among the more important pools listed in Class B are: Buena Vista Front and Buena Vista Hills; Coalinga West (Main); Kern Front and Kern River; Midway - Maricopa; Mountain View. Production in the Class B pools of San Joaquin Valley totals 94,466 barrels daily. In the Coastal District total Class B production is only 4,683 barrels daily.

In the Los Angeles Basin, Class B pools producing 3,000 barrels daily or more are: Olinda; Huntington Beach (New On Shore) (Old Tar Bolsa and Ashton); Inglewood (Vickers-Machado); Long Beach (Old Area and NW Extension); Montebello East and West Areas; Playa Del Rey; Richfield East and West Areas; Santa Fe Springs (Foix excepted); Torrance - Hermosa and Extension Area; Long Beach Harbor Area (Ranger); Wilmington Townlot Area (Tar, Ranger and Ter-

New techniques in production of oil and recovery of old casing strings without endangering pay formations are helping Uncle Sam increase steel supplies for munitions. A precisely controlled explosive tool did the double job of cutting loose the upper part of the string and swaging to assure a continuous protected hole from pay to surface.



Bovine critters invade California oil fields. While not as efficient as sheep in the role of animated lawnmowers and minimizers of fire hazard, cows do their part in the War Effort and are now encouraged to munch in derrick strewn pastures.

minal Zones), and Seal Beach. Total Class B production for the Los Angeles Basin is 144,141 barrels daily.

Principal "Exempt production"; Midway-Maricopa, 35,320 barrels daily; Buena Vista Front and Hills, 15,000 barrels daily; Kern Front and River, 14,050 barrels daily; Coalinga West, 6000 barrels daily. Long Beach, 37,975 barrels daily; Inglewood, 9950 barrels daily; Huntington Beach, 7590 barrels daily; Richfield, 7800 barrels daily; Santa Fe Springs, 22,000 barrels daily; Torrance-Hermosa, 8020 barrels daily; Wilmington: Long Beach Harbor Area, 11,000 barrels daily, Townlot Area, 22,000 barrels daily.

In the Class A pools, where the per well output curtailment formula is operative, special additional production allowables to meet War isobutane and fuel oil requirements increased the minimum production figure by 50 to 500 per cent. In some Class A pools, the final increased permissible production figure was lowered somewhat by adjustment to meet transportation problems. Another factor which lowered allowable production in some of the Class A pools is under the classification of "protective measures to maintain economic minimum production."

Principal oil fields favored for isobutane and fuel oil production are: Iso-butane: Kettleman North Dome; Ventura Avenue; Brea; Dominguez; West Coyote; Huntington Beach Tidelands and Ashton Bolsa; Inglewood Rindge and Rubel and Sentous; Seal Beach Bixby, Wasem and McGrath; Long Beach Harbor Area Terminal Zone; Wilmington Terminal Area Ranger and Terminal Zones.

Fuel Oil: Fruitvale Martin-Kernco; Kettleman N. D. Eocene; Lakeview; Mount Poso; Round Mountain Vedder; Gato Ridge Tognazzini; Huntington Beach Tidelands; Ashton Bolsa Area; Long Beach Harbor Area Terminal Zone; Wilmington Terminal Area Ranger and Terminal Zones.

Adversely affected by Fuel Oil Adjustment were: Coalinga Nose; Richfield - Western; Greeley 11-2; Rio Bravo Vedder; Ten Section Stevens; Dominguez Pliocene; Inglewood Rubel. Many other pools were affected in a smaller degree.

A redistribution into 26 oil producing districts compared with the present 29, was voted by the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers at its meeting Apr. 28, pursuant to a recommendation of its election committee.

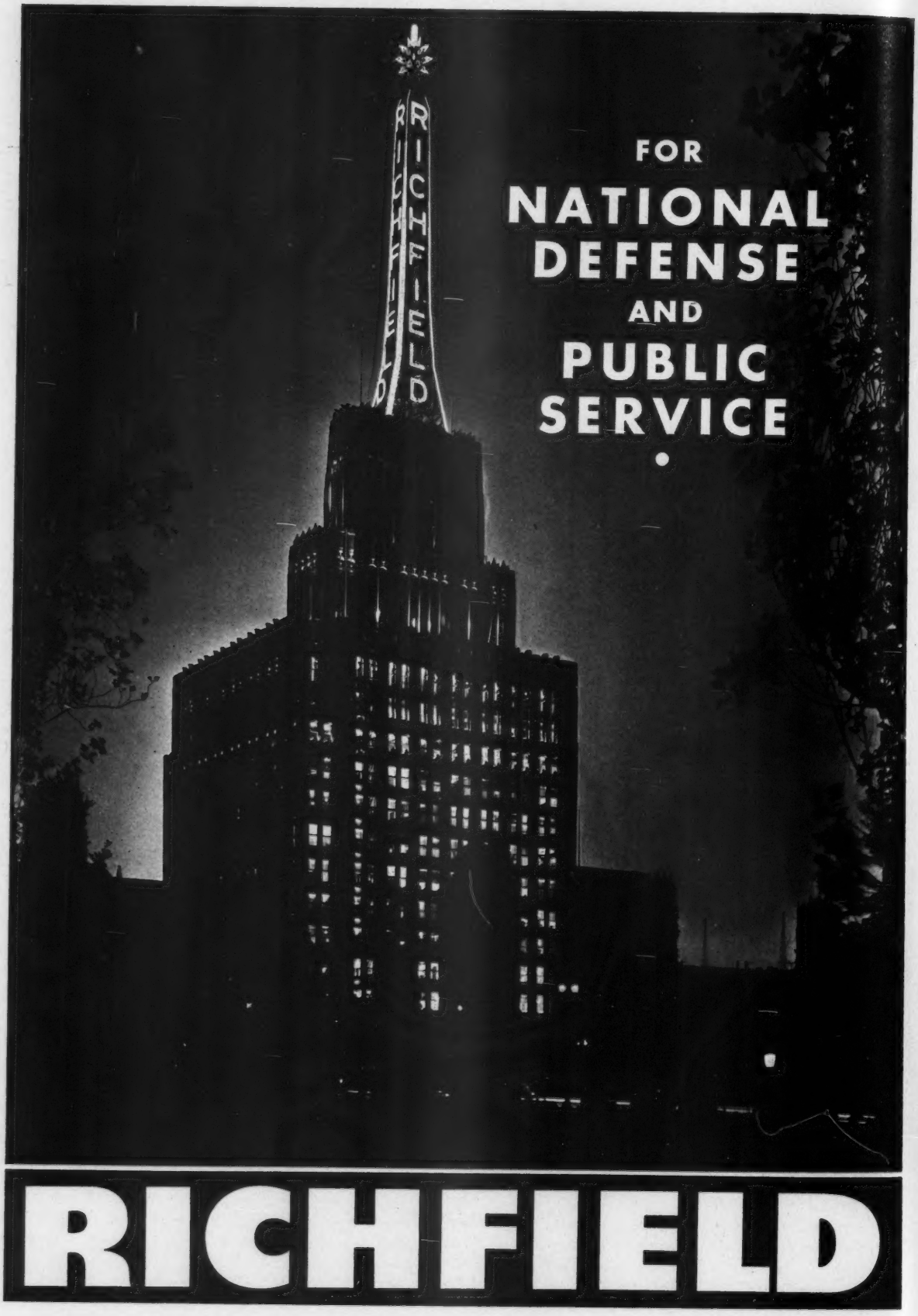
The redistricting, recommended in order to provide more equitable representation for new producing areas, is based upon geographical location of producing fields and amount and kind of oil produced, so that each member of the Conservation Committee will be responsible for representation of approximately equal production interests.

The committee also made the chairman of the Production Committee for District No. 5 an ex-officio member, and recommended that no member of the Production Committee be eligible for membership on the Conservation Committee. This latter recommendation was made, according to Wm. H. Farrand, the chairman of the election committee, in the interest of relieving members of the Production Committee from excessive demands on their time.

Members of field committees, whose chairmen become members of the Conservation Committee, will be elected by operators in the various districts during the coming month, and the newly-elected Conservation Committee will organize at its May meeting.

In addition to providing for the election of new members, the Conservation Committee also voted to continue the April allocation methods into May, these allocations determining the procedure for distributing oil within the respective fields and to the wells. Allocation to pools is made by the Production Committee on a products basis, so that war requirements for products and production of the type of crude which is best suited to the manufacture of those products, are coordinated.

Formation in the Office of Petroleum Coordinator of a Facility Se-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SERVICE
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curity Division, which will coordinate and direct measures for the security of the Nation's oil facilities, was announced May 8, by Deputy Coordinator Ralph K. Davies.

The activities of the new division will be integrated with the facility security program of the Office of Civilian Defense and will be conducted in cooperation with that office, Mr. Davies said.

Heading the division as Director is W. D. Mason, a veteran of 38 years in the oil business.

Mr. Mason's assignment, the Deputy Coordinator said, is that of:

1. Directing security work relating to all petroleum facilities.

2. Developing plans and procedures that will insure the protection of all vital petroleum products.

3. Representing the Office of Petroleum Coordinator in all matters relating to facility protection, including the coordination and approval of plans and programs developed by the Petroleum Industry War Council's Committee on Protection of Petroleum Facilities and other special security committees by the industry.

4. Advising and consulting with other Governmental agencies, such as the War and Navy Departments, Office of Civilian Defense, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Maritime Commission.

Mr. Mason brings a vast amount of practical experience in protective work to his new post.

A native of Hanford, Calif., Mr. Mason has been connected with the petroleum industry since 1904. Since 1926, he has been manager of refining operations for the Sun Oil Co. at Marcus Hook, Penn.

Petroleum Coordinator On Well Abandonment

Operators of oil and gas wells were called upon April 30 by the OPC to produce their wells as long as possible rather than abandon them prematurely.

The OPC announcement states:

"In a formal recommendation (No. 47 of the Coordinator), it is directed that no oil or gas well be abandoned until the well is incapable of producing enough oil or gas, or both, to pay costs of labor, maintenance or repair, and taxes.

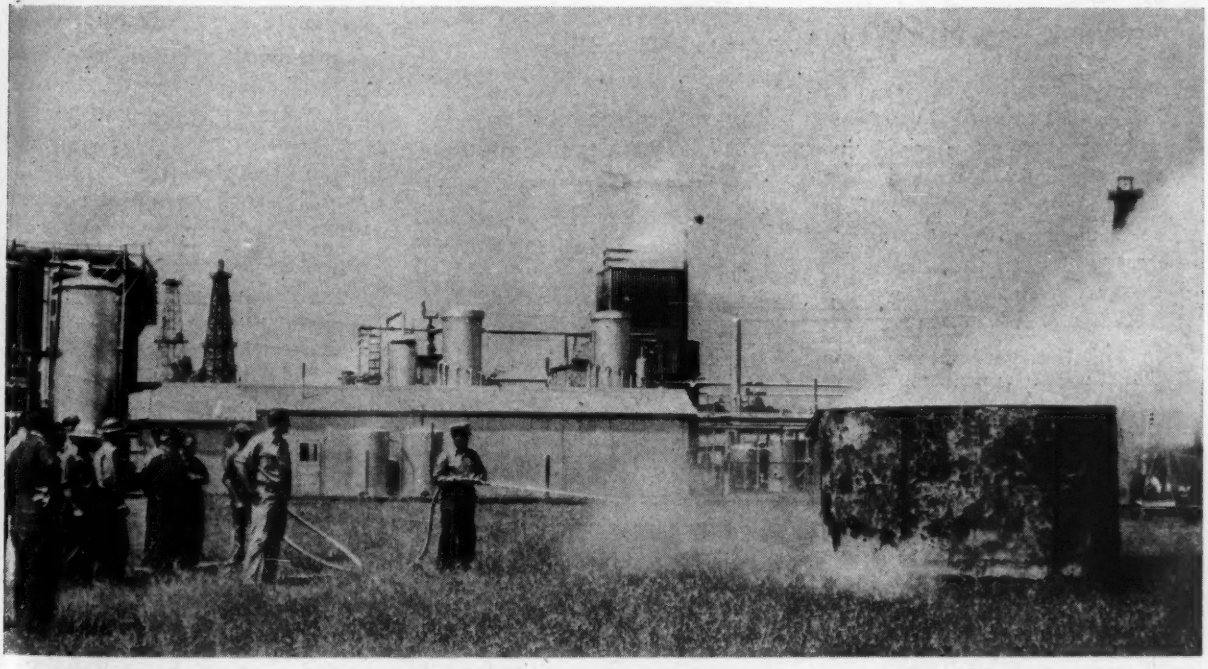
" 'It is essential to the success of the war effort that the maximum recovery of known reserves of petroleum in the United States be obtained,' Deputy Coordinator Ralph K. Davies said. 'To accomplish this maximum recovery, it is imperative that oil and gas reserves be not prematurely abandoned, thus jeopardizing the eventual recovery of the reserves'.

"The recommendation requests that no oil or gas well be abandoned when operating expenses can be met, unless the production of water from the well tends to diminish the ultimate recovery of petroleum from a reservoir.

"Except when abandonment is permitted under the recommendation, casing or equipment shall not be salvaged from a well if such action will result in the isolation and loss of the remaining reserves in a reservoir.

"Notice of intent to abandon a well capable of producing more than one barrel of crude oil or six thousand cubic feet of natural gas daily, should be filed with the District Director of Production at least 30 days before abandonment operations are scheduled to begin.

"This notice must be filed in the



Employes at refineries, natural gasoline plants, and tank farms, are being instructed by experts in handling blazes. This is a demonstration of a special nozzle which throws a direct cooling stream or a "fog" of water which quickly extinguishes oil fires.

district in which the well is located and on an OPC form provided by the district office. If no disapproval notice is received from OPC by the operator, he may proceed with abandonment operations.

"A well actually incapable of production because of depletion of a reservoir or because of failure to find oil in commercial quantities may be abandoned, provided that the operator conforms with state regulations. When there is no state regulatory authority, abandonment procedures must be in accordance with recognized engineering principles.

"Prompt use must be made of material and equipment salvaged from abandoned wells."

Scrap Dealers Must Be Licensed Says OPA

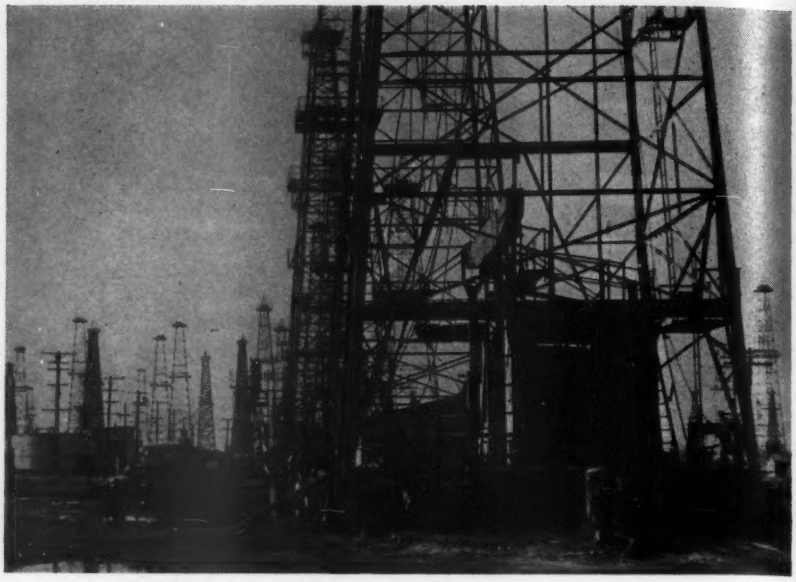
All dealers selling waste, scrap or salvage material to industrial consumers will be licensed, Price Administrator Leon Henderson announces in issuing supplementary order 5.

The order becomes effective May 20, and requires registration by the dealers on or before June 20.

The licensing order covers dealers selling to industrial consumers on articles for which maximum prices are established by 14 price schedules and regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration. Furthermore, the necessary licensing was extended in the case of iron and steel scrap to a dealer selling to a consumer or to a consumer's broker.

Although retailers and wholesalers generally are licensed by provisions of the general maximum price regulation, this order marks the first instance of the application of OPA licensing authority to a specific industry. The order affects dealers in a wide range of waste and scrap materials including, aluminum scrap, zinc scrap, iron and steel scrap, nickel scrap, brass mill scrap, copper and copper alloy scrap, wastepaper, old rags, secondhand bags, lead scrap materials, scrap rubber, rayon waste, silk waste and raw and processed wool waste materials.

"Any dealer violating the price schedules or regulations covering such waste or scrap materials," the Administrator warned, "may have his license suspended, as provided in the price control act. He thereby will lose his privilege to do business. Activity after suspension of a license would violate the price control act and would subject the offender to civil and criminal prosecution."



WPB says no more steel trees for these forests.

Johnston Representative in OPA'S Petroleum Section

Appointment of Hartwick E. Johnston as regional representative of the petroleum section, OPA was announced May 9, by Harry Camp, regional administrator, in San Francisco.

Mr. Johnston has just returned from a month's training in Washington, and formerly was distributor with The Texas Co. in the Santa Clara Valley, with headquarters at San Jose. He has been thirty years in the oil business, and at present lives in Palo Alto.

L. A. Oil Company In WPB Suspension

In the first action of its kind involving the petroleum industry, the War Production Board has issued a suspension order directed against a West Coast oil company.

Suspension order S-45, announced May 9, charges the company, of Los Angeles, violated the terms of conservation order M-68 by using scarce material to drill a well which did not conform to the uniform well-spacing pattern, required by the conservation order, of not more than one well to each 40 acres.

The company is enjoined from the production of any oil from the particular well in question, for the next three months, unless the director of industry operations determines that such production is necessary in the public interest and to the conduct of the war.

In addition to this penalty, no preference ratings will be assigned to deliveries of materials to the company during the life of the order, and no allocation of restricted materials will be made to it.

A-1-A Rating Pipeline Project In San Francisco Bay Area

The Office of Petroleum Coordinator has announced the obtaining of an A-1-A priority rating on a pipeline project which will make the refineries of the San Francisco Bay area entirely independent of ocean

transportation for their crude oil supply early in June.

The OPC statement follows:

"The project involves conversion from natural gas to crude oil service of the 24 to 26-inch Stanpac pipeline, extending from Kettleman Hills to the Bay region, and substitution of the Rio Vista gas field as the source of gas supply for communities now served off the Stanpac line.

"Completion of the undertaking will provide inland transportation for 100,000 barrels of crude oil daily to Bay refineries. As required, deliveries through the line can be stepped up considerably beyond this figure by the installation of necessary additional pumping equipment.

"The A-1-A rating, granted by the War Production Board on recommendation of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator, covers mainly the small amount of new steel pipe required to make the conversion possible. Total expenditures for materials will not exceed $1,500,000, it is estimated.

"Sponsors of the conversion and supply-substitution project are the Standard Oil Company of California and the Pacific Gas & Electric Company, joint owners of the Stanpac line.

"According to the plans, Standard is proceeding already to convert Stanpac to crude service by removing compressors now installed on the line, and substituting a number of pumps, all of which are on hand from used equipment. At the same time, by rearranging its facilities and laying some new pipe, Pacific Gas & Electric will substitute Rio Vista for the Kettleman Hills natural gas being moved to the Bay region via the Stanpac line.

"The conversion also will necessitate the servicing of five San Joaquin Valley communities—Dos Palos, Los Baños, Gustine, Newman, and Patterson—out of the Rio Vista Field.

"This will be done by laying a 50 to 60-mile string of pipe along the Stanpac right-of-way to connect with Pacific Gas & Electric's 16-inch line running from near Vernalis to Sacramento by way of Stockton. The 16-inch line already is tied in directly with the Rio Vista gas supply."

C. N. G. A. June Frolic

Purposely planned as a "wear your old clothes and let your hair down" sort of affair, the 1942 June Frolic of California Natural Gasoline Association will be held at the Altadena Golf Club, Altadena, Calif., Saturday, June 6. This is the announcement of W. C. Dayhuff, CNGA president, who states that plans have been completed to make the all day event a sports and fun jamboree in the truest sense of the term.

The CNGA entertainment committee, headed by Harold A. Dresser of The Fluor Corp., Ltd. has been actively at work for many months inspecting the facilities at various clubs, previewing acts for the big stag show, discussing menus for the dinner, planning sports events and arranging all details so that each member and guest will find every facility for sports and fun at his disposal.

Altadena Golf Club was selected as the site of the 1942 Frolic for a number of specific reasons. Situated in a beautiful setting at the base of the Sierra Madre mountains above Pasadena, it still is a "let your hair down" sort of place in complete harmony with the term "Frolic". It is ideally located and can be easily reached from all parts of Southern California both by driving and Pacific Electric and bus combination. Finally, it offers the most diversified and widest variety of sports and fun facilities of any of the many clubs visited by the entertainment committee.

As is customary, golf will be the day's lead-off event continuing throughout the day. The green fee is $1.00 and golfers may play 18 or more holes for that sum. Lockers are available at 25c. First starters will tee-up at 7:00 A.M. Starting time reservations must be made with George Tyler, secretary, CNGA by June 1. Prizes include low net and low gross in 3 handicap divisions and blind bogie.

Once again the "Majors" will line up against the "Independents" on the baseball diamond at 1:00 o'clock. Harold Saueressig, The Texas Co., will captain the Majors while P. R. McArthur, The Fluor Corp., Ltd., will captain the Independents. Those desiring to play on either team are advised to communicate with these men.

Other sports carded for the day include tennis on two fine courts, swimming in the club plunge, badminton and horseshoes. Swimmers should bring their own suits; the locker charge will be 25c. Nets will be furnished for badminton but players must bring their racquets and birds. Always popular at CNGA Frolics during the day is the dispensing of free beer and soft drinks. This will be available on the golf course and at the baseball diamond.

Novel in this year's Frolic will be the dinner. This will be served buffet style with seconds available for those who have generated hefty appetites. The piece d'resistance served up by the chef will be barbequed spare ribs from the famous Rite Spot barbecue pits. Knives and forks will be available for devotees of Emily Post, if such there be, but most plan to handle the barbequed ribs a la natural.

Immediately following dinner, members and guests will adjourn to the adjoining room for the big stag show. This will be preceded by the giving away of a minimum of fifteen cash door prizes. Always the highlight of CNGA Frolics, this year's stag show will be staged by Kenneth Harlan who will present a company of 27 entertainers including The Harlan Co-Eds, a line of dazzling, pulchritudinous darlings. This year's stag will be arranged as a production presentation featuring acts of skill, daring, laughter and song with special costumes all of which will be backed up by the music of a fine orchestra. Tickets for the dinner and show are $3.00. These may be purchased through CNGA offices at 510

California Natural Gasoline Association, Entertainment Committee for 1941-42. Left to right: Gordon Greene, Robinson Orifice Fitting Co.; E. L. Bishop, Fluor Corp., Ltd.; Glenn J. Gill, J. B. Gill Corp.; H. A. Dresser, Chairman, Fluor Corp. Ltd.; Ben C. Dumm, Allied Supply Co.; Coles Bason, Ingersoll-Rand Co. Other entertainment committee members not shown in picture are: W. L. Landis, Crane Company; Harold Maxwell, Standard Oil Co. of California.

West 6th Street, Los Angeles, phone VAndike 5521.

Directions for reaching the Altadena Golf Club via automobile are: take Colorado Blvd., in Pasadena to Hill Street, then turn north direct to the clubhouse. Ample free parking is available. Those from the Taft Chapter and Valley points are advised to cross the bridge where the Ridge route meets San Fernando road and continue to Devil's Gate Dam. Cross the dam to Lake Street to Mendocino, then east to the club.

Members from the Valley may prefer to come by bus. Those doing so should come in to Los Angeles, take the Pacific Electric Pasadena Short Line and get off at Colorado and Fair Oaks in Pasadena. Take a Number 2 Lincoln-Hill bus at that point direct to the club grounds. Members from other points in Southern California can also arrange to use the combination Pacific Electric and bus service. Service is frequent throughout the day.

Those desiring to make golf starting time reservations, purchase tickets or secure additional information should write or phone George L. Tyler, CNGA, 510 West 6th Street, Los Angeles, phone VAndike 5521.

Standard Elects Board of Directors

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Standard Oil Co. of California was held May 7, and the following board of directors was elected: H. D. Collier, J. H. Tuttle, R. C. Stoner, J. L. Hanna, J. H. MacGaregill, F. S. Bryant, R. G. Follis, Atholl McBean and A. N. Kemp.

At the meeting of the board of directors following the stockholders' meeting all of the officers of the company were re-elected.

The Stockholders approved the amendment of the By-Laws of the company providing for indemnification of directors and officers under certain circumstances. Less than 1 per cent of the outstanding shares voted against the proposition.

Junior A. I. M. E. Hears C. P. Parsons

The Junior A.I.M.E. members of the Southern California Section were addressed by C. P. Parsons, general sales manager of Halliburton Oilwell Cementing Co., at their regular April meeting in Huntington Park. Mr. Parsons presented an interesting discussion with slide illustrations on the results obtained with the Kinley Well Caliper in the various formation and drilling conditions throughout the country. The well caliper, a device designed to continuously record the actual diameter of the well-bore, has been of considerable use for determining the amount of cement necessary to insure reliable cementing-off operations. Other uses have been found for exact knowledge of the actual well-bore diameter such as location of water entries, highly erroded formations, and in choosing locations for open-hole formation testing equipment. Of outstanding interest is the fact that, contrary to the general conception, the majority of wells tested have shown the shales to be more highly erroded than the sands or limes.

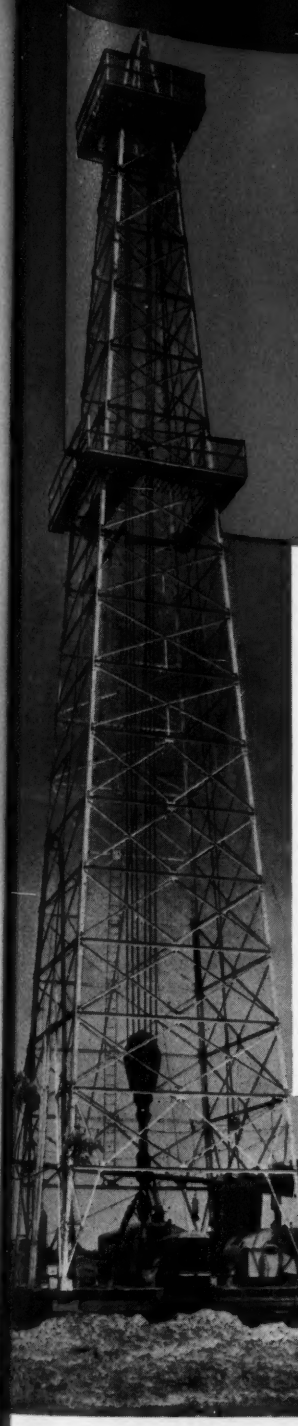
The evening's entertainment was ended with a sound-color moving picture of the construction and operation of the Halliburton cementing units including the new "bulk" cementing operations. Mr. Parsons was assisted by James Creed, assistant supervisor of the Los Angeles Halliburton office.

Rincon Deep Test Now Below 5200 ft.

C. C. M. O. Co.'s Hobson No. C-10 is now below 5200 ft. on its way to test the Santa Margarita formation. It has been estimateed that 14,000 ft. of hole may be required.

Put new life into your equipment . . .

USE GENUINE "OILWELL" REPLACEMENT PARTS

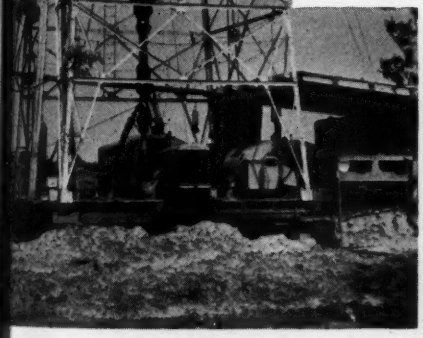


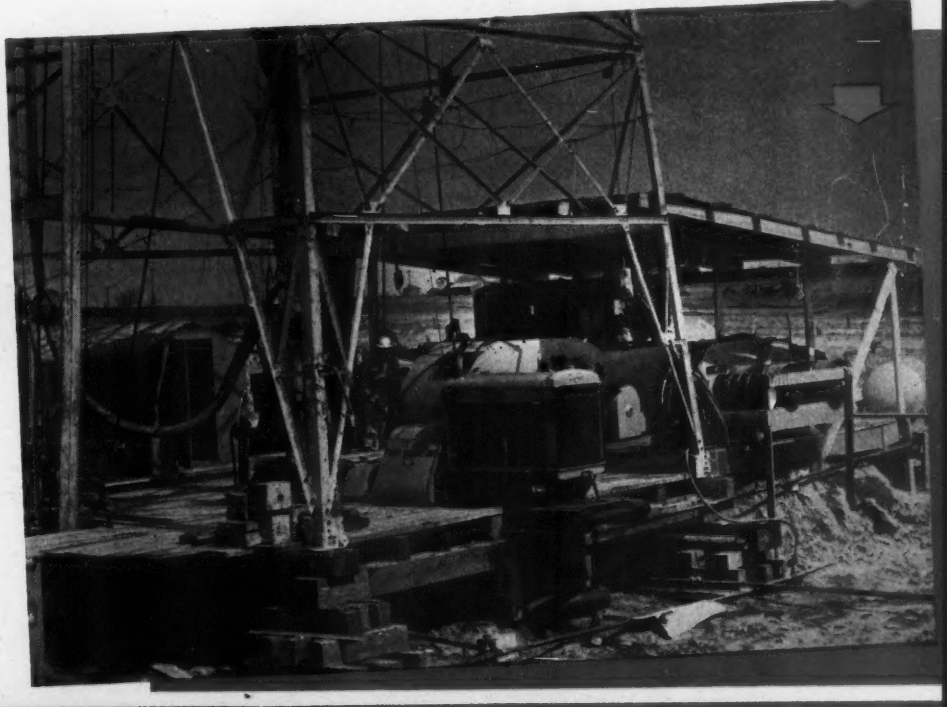
DISCOVERING and proving vital new reserves and maintaining the flow of war-winning crude are hectic tasks today when less and less steel and other metals can be spared from the manufacture of armaments. You've got to make your present drilling and producing equipment last longer. And, you've got to keep it running at the highest possible efficiency.

You can get longer and more efficient performance out of your equipment by exerting the utmost care in operation, lubrication and inspection. Worn parts should be replaced promptly to avoid costly breakdowns or excessive wear on other parts. Worn parts waste time and power that could easily be saved by prompt replacement.

Every genuine "Oilwell" replacement part is designed to renew the original operating efficiency of the "Oilwell" equipment in which it is used. The engineers who design a machine and follow its performance in the field are obviously best qualified to know what is required of each and every part—what special materials, heat-treatments and tolerances are needed for long life and peak performance.

"Oilwell" is going *all out* in the manufacture and distribution of genuine replacement parts to help you get maximum performance from your "Oilwell" equipment. We've got to win this war, and this is one way we can help. Genuine "Oilwell" replacement parts fit better, last longer, and keep your equipment in fighting trim.





CARE IN OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE and the use of genuine replacement parts will keep a modern power rig running at peak efficiency for years. This complete "Oilwell" rig is giving the kind of service that really saves time and material so vital to our war effort. Only sixteen days total elapsed time (including cementing and moving on and off location) were required to complete this 5221-foot Oklahoma well.

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Death Ends Long Colorful Career of W. W. Orcutt, California Oil Pioneer

Death last month brought to a close the colorful career of W. W. Orcutt, former Union Oil Co. vice-president in charge of production. Upon his retirement in 1938, Mr. Orcutt was the oldest employee in

W. W. Orcutt

years of service, having devoted almost a half century to the company's exploration and production activities. First to apply the science of geology in the field of petroleum exploration, he was affectionately known to the industry as the "Dean of Petroleum Geologists."

Mr. Orcutt was born in Dodge County, Minnesota, on February 14, 1869. At the age of twelve, he came out to Santa Paula, California, with his family. He attended the local public school and the Santa Paula academy, then entered the first class of Stanford University. He received his A.B. degree in Civil Engineering from Stanford in 1895. Upon completion of his college course, he returned to Santa Paula and entered practice as a civil and hydraulic engineer.

During the two and one-half years following his graduation, he occasionally worked for Union Oil Co. on special jobs. At that time the company still maintained its head office in Santa Paula. In 1898, at the request of Lyman Stewart, Mr. Orcutt became a fullfledged employee of the company, acting as Superintendent of the San Joaquin Valley Division.

The first geological maps of the Coalinga, Lompoc, and Santa Maria oil fields were made by Mr. Orcutt. In recognition of his pioneering activities in these fields, the town of Orcutt in Santa Barbara County was named in his honor.

In connection with his geological work, in 1901 he made the original discovery of the world famous La Brea Fossil Beds located on the old Hancock ranch property near the western limits of Los Angeles. He was making a detailed study of the property in an effort to determine its possibilities for oil production when he accidentally stumbled upon the tar pit fossils. Recognizing the scientific value of this discovery, he brought his findings to the attention of the Paleontological Department of the University of California. Subsequently some of the most remarkable prehistoric animals remains in the world have been taken from these beds.

That Mr. Orcutt had a "nose for oil" is a matter of history. For he is credited with the discovery of more of California's oil fields than any other individual. During, his years as chief oil finder for Union Oil Co., he did not confine his activities merely to the state of California. From the period 1923 to 1926 he took an active part in the discovery and development of oil fields in the Rocky Mountain area. He also discovered the Fort Collins-Wellington field in Colorado, and the Circle Ridge, South Sunshine, and North Sunshine areas in Wyoming.

For his outstanding efforts in developing the oil decline curve used in appraising oil resources, Mr. Orcutt, was made an honorary life member of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

William G. Brewster Dies in Ventura

William G. (Bill) Brewster, pioneer oil well surveyor, died at Foster Memorial Hospital, Ventura, Calif., April 26. Mr. Brewster started in the surveying of oil wells in 1924, with Alexander Anderson. He went to the Eastman Oil Well Survey Corp. in 1932, where he was employed to the time of his death.

C. N. Barney Elected Worthington Vice President

The board of directors of Worthington Pump and Machinery Corp. has elected Charles Neal Barney of Scarsdale, a vice-president of the corporation. A member of the Worthington organization from 1918 he has been treasurer since 1931, as well as the head of the corporation's legal department.

Mr. Barney formerly practiced law in Massachusetts and was a lecturer at Northeastern Law School and Boston University Law School. He is a member of the American, Massachusetts and New York Bar Associations, author of the law text "Equity and Its Remedies" and was, early in his career, Mayor of Lynn, Mass. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants (N.Y.); the University Club (N.Y) and Fox Meadow Tennis Club, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Texaco Honors "Jake" Moller

A dinner honoring J. A. (Jake) Moller, upon his retirement from active duty, was held in Long Beach, Apr. 23, by 250 of his freinds in the oil industry. Mr. Moller has just completed 30 years of service with The Texas Co., the last few years in the capacity of production superintendent of the Pacific Coast Division.

Highly esteemed by all who have

LESS STEEL... BETTER PUMP

STRANGE, the way some things work out.

Even before steel conservation became a national issue, Flupaco had already brought out new improvements in pump design . . . new processes . . . new solutions to pumping problems . . . that eliminated needless bulk of conventional designs . . .

Flupaco perfected a new one-piece alloy steel barrel that greatly reduces bulk and insures smoother pumping, less down time, fewer replacements. *This barrel is now available on "Groove Seals".*

Flupaco developed special heat treating techniques, and then built its own plant to control this important manufacturing step. *"Groove Seal" barrels thus give 2 to 5 times ordinary wear.*

Flupaco put special straightening machines to work turning out precision-aligned barrels that won't bind the plunger even in crooked holes. *This "Groove Seal" feature further reduces pump wear.*

Flupaco perfected multi-spindle honing machines to produce barrels smooth as glass for better plunger operation regardless of well conditions. *Honed barrels are another important "Groove Seal" feature.*

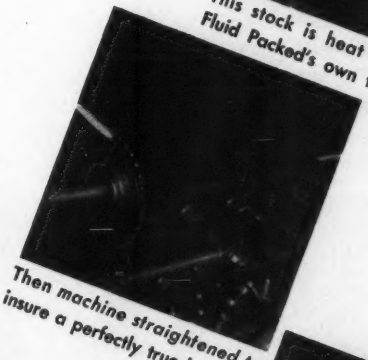
Flupaco uses precision instruments to check the accuracy of every important dimension on every pump. *All "Groove Seals" undergo these rigid shop tests before reaching you.*

Now these advancements are proving of real value to National Defense—*and you*. For less steel in a pump means less steel you have to buy—less to require replacement—leaving more for defense purposes. The sleek new "Hardened and Honed Groove Seals"—today's outstanding pump value—in many cases weigh but a fourth as much as types they are replacing. Yet, they're actually out-pumping heavier types . . . taking over the toughest jobs, *and doing them better!*

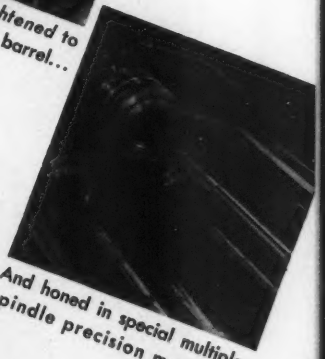
Thus, by putting performance in—and taking needless bulk out—Flupaco gives you better pumping—and saves tons of steel that might otherwise be wasted in many-parted pumps . . . steel that is vital to industries engaged in Defense activities.

Flupaco buys only the finest of selected alloy steel tube stock.

This stock is heat treated in Fluid Packed's own furnaces...



Then machine straightened to insure a perfectly true barrel...



And honed in special multiple-spindle precision machines.

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But there are many other ways new Fluid Packed developments . . . new manufacturing methods . . . are increasing pump efficiencies and cutting production costs. Your Fluid Packed representative has the full story on the complete Flupaco line. See him today—or write direct!

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"Jake" Moller, left, is congratulated by J. T. Wood, Jr., Pacific Coast division manager of the producing department.

worked with him, Mr. Moller has had an enviable career. Born in San Francisco, he attended grade and high schools in the Bay area, and entered the University of California at Berkeley. As a boy, he frequently went to sea with his father, making at least one trip to China. When only five years old, he rounded Cape Horn on a clipper ship.

His first job was with the L. E. White Lumber Co. at San Francisco, in 1894. Five years later his adventurous spirit took him to Alaska, where he worked for two years in the Klondike placer mines. Leaving Alaska in 1902, he took a job on the erecting crew of a steel bridge gang of the American Bridge Co. at Portland, Ore. In 1903, a job on a bridge at Vincennes, Ind., having been completed, Mr. Moller went to Oblong, Ill., securing his first job in the oil fields, and soon became a tool dresser, at which trade he worked for six years.

Returning to California in 1909, he landed a job with E. B. Campbell, drilling contractor at Bakersfield. Following a later assignment with the Associated Oil Co., he entered the service of American Oilfields Co. in 1911, as roustabout at Fellows. His steady climb with this concern and its successor companies, California Petroleum Corp. and The Texas Co., was marked by his jobs as stillman, refinery foreman and lease foreman at Fellows, assistant superintendent at Fellows, Montebello, and Santa Fe Springs, and in 1926 he became superintendent at Signal Hill. He was made production superintendent of the Los Angeles Basin when The Texas Co. acquired California Petroleum Corp., and in 1933 became division superintendent of the same area. He was moved to Los Angeles in 1939, as production superintendent for the Pacific Coast Division, from which job he now retires.

At one factory making airplane engines a total of 995 gallons of gasoline is used in testing each engine before it is delivered.

The big banquet hall was crowded by long-time friends of retiring "Jake" Moller.

THIS LAUGH

OFF!!

Recounts **Bill Walker:**

A tourist stopped in front of a country store, dumfounded at the sight of an enormous display of salt piled on the premises. Stack after stack, boxes, barrels and bags. Tons of salt, inside the store and out.

"Ye gods man, you must sell a lot of salt."

"No, I don't sell much, but you shoulda seen the guy that came here last week. He really could sell salt."

The following is a selection of current Washington red tape "officialese," according to the Air Forces News Letter:

Wafflebottom Club: Business men who wait for hours on cane-seated chairs.

The Milk Route: Daily round of visits by business men to various offices trying to get a defense order.

Torch Bearer: A sympathetic government employe who actually takes an interest in following through on a case.

Under consideration: Never heard of it.

Under active consideration: Will have a shot at finding the file.

Has received careful consideration: A period of inactivity covering time lag.

Have you any remarks: Give me some idea of what it's all about.

The project is in the air: Am completely ignorant of the subject.

You will remember: You have forgotten, or never knew, because I don't.

Transmitted to you: You hold the bag awhile, I'm tired of it.

Concur generally: Haven't read the document and don't want to be bound by anything I say.

In conference: Gone out, don't know where he is.

Kindly expedite reply: Try and find the papers.

Passed to high authority: Pigeonholed in more sumptuous office.

In abeyance: A state of grace for disgraceful state.

Appropriate action: Do you know what to do with it? We don't.

Giving him the picture: Long, confusing and inaccurate statement to a newcomer.

Ed Taylor came up with this one:

Boss: "Here, look at this letter, I can't make out whether it's from my lawyer or my tailor—they are both named Smith."

Secretary read: "I have begun your suit. It will be ready to be tried on Thursday."

B. A. Cushman contributes:

Boy: "But, officer, you can't arrest me. I come from one of the best families in California."

Cop: "That's all right, buddy, I'm not arresting you for breeding purposes."

Frank Houston tells this one:

A southern sportsman, against his better judgment, loaned his champion Irish setter to a visiting Chicago executive. The host had to go into town to attend to some business. When he returned home late that night he asked the visitor how he liked the dog.

"Well," said the man from Chicago, "we didn't get a hundred yards away, from the house till that dog stopped with his tail pointed straight out, one forefoot raised and his nose pointed toward a clump of grass. I had to kick hell out of him before he would go on and hunt."

Herman Layer overheard this one:

It was during the impanelling of a jury that the following conversation occurred:

"You are a property holder?"

"Yes, your Honor."

"Married or single?"

"I have been married for five years, your Honor."

"Have you formed or expressed an opinion?"

"Not for five years, your Honor."

Names used on this page are entirely fictitious, and any resemblance to persons either living or dead is purely coincidental.

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Smart too while saving to gain greater efficiency!

Field tests prove that ANY V-Belt powered unit equipped with "L & M" V-Belt SHOCK ABSORBERS is assured greatly increased belt life! Not only does the L & M V-Belt Shock Absorber stop frequent rubber belting replacement, but through its tension equalization properties promotes greater power efficiency and complete freedom from belt slippage.

For details see 1942 Composite Catalog, pages 2396-2397

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Roundup Given On L. A. Wildcats

With proved field development still heavily curtailed by O.P.C. orders, attention of operators is drawn more closely than ever to wildcat wells throughout the state. Although both W. P. B. and O. P. C. favor wildcatting and hope for the discovery of new heavy oil producing areas, the number of new exploratory projects has fallen short of expectations and the rate of discovery is consequently lower than desired.

By far the best prospects for the Los Angeles area are those brought to light last year by Continental Oil Co. in the Puente Hills and early this year by The Texas Co. southeast of Buena Park. In the former district the discovering company. reinterpreted the geology of a region which had been in disrepute for years because of its complexity and found a new oil accumulation the extent of which yet remains undetermined. At present Continental is drilling its third well, Turnbull Community No. 3, a quarter of a mile northerly from its two good producers. Last reported depth was below 3750 ft.

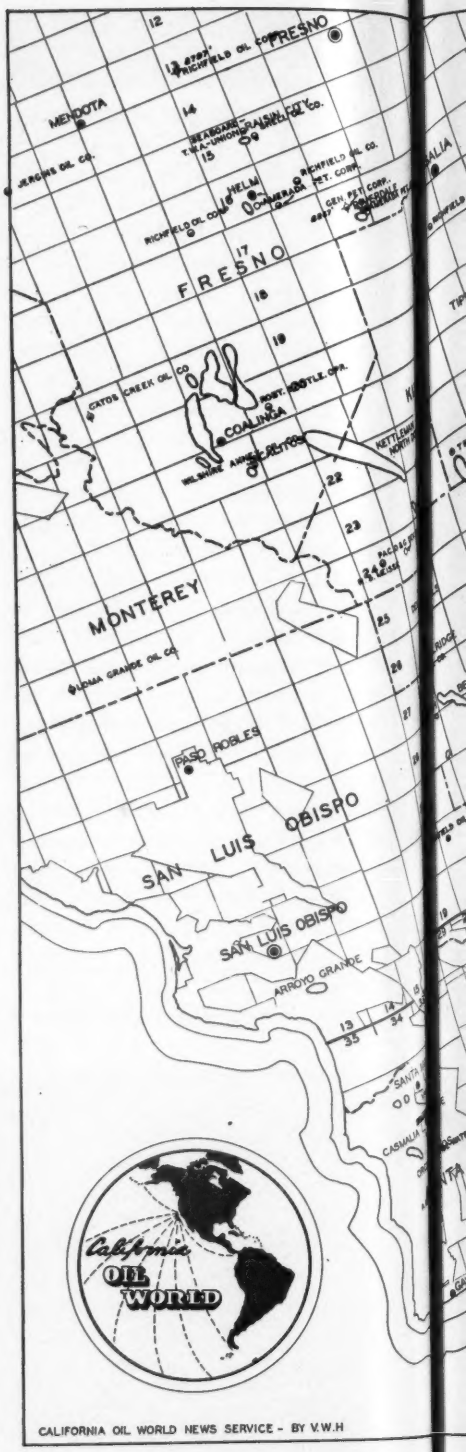
Approximately a mile northwesterly from Continental Oil Co.'s discovery, Axis Petroleum Co. Tandberg No. 1 was recently reperforated and put on the pump from the plugged depth of 3400 ft. with production averaging 20 bbls. of 23 gravity oil cutting 15.0 per cent.

Of most far reaching significance is The Texas Co.'s Spencer No. 1 which flows 80 bbls. a day of 22 gravity clean oil from over lapped Repetto sands on the easterly side of the Los Angeles Basin. Although the well is deep, production coming from approximately 8800 ft., the discovery is considered commercial because it is believed the well would produce several hundred barrels a day on the pump. It is thought, too, that the many tests made of other possibly productive sands have resulted in artificially unfavorable producing conditions and that another well in a nearby location should obtain larger production. Seeking to outline the limits of the field rather than to immediately develop its proved holdings, The Texas Co. has spudded its second well nearly a mile southeast along the Buena Park Anaheim highway hoping to intercept the rising sands in a higher position and near the point of overlap. This well, known as Buena Park One No. 1 and located on Queyrel property west of Gilbert St., is calculated not only to find the sands at a shallower depth but to obtain more higher gravity production with more gas. It is possible also that other sands which showed edge conditions in Spencer No. 1 may be found productive at this point.

Because sands known to exist in the center of the Basin were not present in Spencer No. 1, The Texas Co. is spudding another prospect well, Buena Park 4-E No. 1, nearly a mile to the northwest at the outskirts of Buena Park. This test, it is believed, is located too far down dip to find the Spencer Sand productive and is being drilled as a wildcat for another stratigraphically trapped oil accumulation. In watching the development of this area, however, it is well to remember that very little is yet known about it and results of present and future tests may radically change the picture.

North of La Mirada between Santa Fe Springs and West Coyote, The Texas Co.'s McNally No. A-2 is reaching a critical depth at 8100 ft. The project is a play for Repetto production in the sands which made Santa Fe Springs famous but in this case faulting is depended upon for closure rather than folding.

On the Whittier slope of the Puente Hills, Robert S. Lytle, Operator, is drilling Central No. 1 west of Turnbull Canyon Road with no showings reported to 4000 ft. The core barrel has so far recovered only steeply dipping shale. Farther to the east in sec. 24,2s-10w, Wernsing and Lester encountered mechanical difficulties at 1919 ft. in deepening the old Tom Dragna No. 1 of J. E. Kosanke.



The Barnsdall Oil Co. has announced the location of a wildcat well to test the Sylmar Bow which surrounds the Upper San Fernando Reservoir of the City of Los Angeles. The leases on the area, covering about 2000 acres, were secured

by A. L. Howell, who later turned a portion of them to Seaboard Oil Company of Delaware which then took in Barnsdall Oil Co. as a partner.

(Continued on Page 25)

Important Oil Discovery Made By Shell Oil Co., Inc.

A discovery of major importance in relation to the War Effort was made this week by Shell Oil Co., Inc. when its Williams No. 45-6, a wildcat six miles west of the southerly tip of the North Belridge oil field, was completed flowing 950 bbl. daily rate of clean 16.4 gravity oil from only 2340 ft.

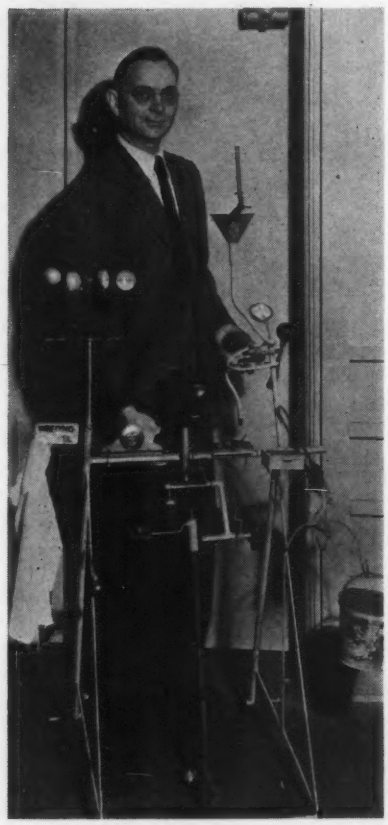
With the accent on additional production of fuel oil at a minimum

(Continued on Page 30)

C. N. G. A. Los Angeles and Taft Chapters

Hold Gadget Contests

From the standpoint of excellence of entries the 1942 Annual Gadget-Kink Meeting of California Natural Gasoline Association held in Barker Bros. Auditorium in Los Angeles last month, proved to be an outstanding success. Prizes were awarded to the seven highest rated of the thirty entries after careful



Pete Irwin of the Petroleum Equipment Co. and his automatic putting machine gadget which was NOT an official entry.

study by the judges consisting of R. S. Ridgway, Standard Oil Co. of Calif., Gadget Committee Chairman, Tom Cook, The Texas Co., W. L. Rifenberick, Industrial Engineers, Inc., T. T. Rissinger, Union Oil Co. of Cal., and G. L. Tyler, C.N.G.A. Secretary. The winning entries were as follows:

First Prize: Clock Key, entered by H. H. Jackson, The Texas Co., Entry No. 20.

Second Prize: Pipe Roller, entered by C. H. Mercer, Union Oil Co., Entry No. 29.

Third Prize: Emergency Steel Pipe Shut Off Device, entered by C. F. Briscoe, So. Counties Gas Co., Entry No. 2.

Fourth Prize: Safety Gas Shutoff Valve for Rectified Charcoal Test Apparatus, entered by J. T. Hansen, Standard Oil Co., Entry No. 16.

Fifth Prize: Flexible Caliper, entered by E. L. Schmidt, Standard Oil Co., Entry No. 15.

Sixth Prize: Method of Coiling Hose Without Kinks, entered by R. S. Pridham, Entry No. 11.

Seventh Prize: Broken Pipe Thread Remover, entered by R. S. Pridham, Standard Oil Co., Entry No. 8.

Description of the prize winning entries will be found in the list of all entries at the end of this story.

The Taft Chapter of the Association held a similar meeting at the Fox Hotel, Taft, where twelve entries from that district competed for prizes.

Results of the Taft contest were late in arriving and appear at the end of this article. Judges in the Taft meeting contest were, R. N. Donaldson, Standard Oil Co. of Cal., R. H. Morey, Honolulu Oil Corp., and Frank Willis, C. C. M. O. Company.

List and Description of all Entries Follows:

Gadgeteers attending CNGA 1942 Gadget Meeting in Los Angeles April 10. Upper row, left to right: J. R Brick, So. Cal. Gas Co.; H. E. Wood, Auto. Liquid Meter Co.; D. C. Hill, So. Cal. Gas Co.; Front Row, left to right: T. T. Rissinger, Union Oil Co. of Cal.; W. M. Henderson, So. Cal. Gas Co.; R. S. Pridham, Standard Oil Co. of Cal.; Melroy Welch, Barnsdall Oil Co.

Above No. 20—Clock Key, by H. H. Jackson, The Texas Company, First Prize Winner. Right: Display of Gadget entries CNGA 1942 Meeting. Identity of entries may be had by referring to corresponding numbers in list. No. 2, Emergency Steel Pipe Shutoff Device by C. F. Briscoe, So. Counties Gas Co., won Third Prize; No. 11, Method of Coiling Hose without kinks, by R. S. Pridham, Standard Oil Co. of Cal., won Sixth Prize.

Entries marked (*) competed at Taft meeting.

Entry Number	Entrants and Company	Address
1 Oil Pump	G. R. Morris Union Oil Co.	719 No. Miller St. Santa Maria, Cal.

Purpose: To eliminate sucker rods and surface lifts for the rods.

2 Emergency Steel Pipe Shut Off Device	C. F. Briscoe So. Counties Gas	810 So. Flower St. Los Angeles, Cal.

Purpose: To shut off a steel pipe if broken and no valves are installed.

Description: Can be installed on pipe line and will pinch pipe closed by hydraulic pressure.

3 View Plug	J. R. Brick So. Calif. Gas	1700 Santa Fe Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

Purpose: To permit inspection of orifices under pressure in gas lines, particularly those existing under old installation of drip or service connections to main.

Description: The View Plug consists of a 1½-in. transparent pipe plug provided with a square head for hand tightening.

4* Bal. Valve Vibration Dampener	R. B. Ward Standard Oil	Box 97 Avenal, Cal.

Purpose: To prevent untimely "wearing out" of balanced valve plug drive linkages as a result of excessive plug chatter.

Description: The inertia of the valve plug is increased through attaching thereto a heavy piece of shafting which is housed in a suitable valve body extension.

5* Motor Valve Dampener	R. B. Ward Standard Oil	Box 97 Avenal, Cal.

Purpose: To retard the speed of reaction of a motor valve to its controller as a means of preventing overcontrol.

Description: Device consists of coiled tube (orifice) so arranged in a reservoir that controller power is transmitted to motor valve hydraulically through movement of oil in tube.

6 Demountable Operating Nut Wrench	L. L. Biggs So. Calif. Gas	1700 Santa Fe Ave. Los Angeles, Cal.

Purpose: To turn operating nuts installed on the stems of underground gate valves.

Description: This wrench for operating gate valves assembles to about 5 ft. long. It breaks down into 2 ft. 8 in. or shorter sections for transportation convenience. Sockets are provided for up to 6 in. gate valves, hand wheels, or lubricated plug valves.

7 Emergency Pipe Stopper	W. M. Henderson So. Calif. Gas	1700 Santa Fe Ave. Los Angeles, Calif.

Purpose: To stop off flow in gas pipelines after a break during an air raid.

Description: A rubber stopper mounted on a long 1¼-in. pipe pole, reinforced by a wire brush on either side, is inserted into a broken end of pipeline to shut off gas flow. This is especially useful for Cast Iron pipe.

8 Broken Pipe Thread Remover	R. S. Pridham Standard Oil	Box 430 Whittier, Cal.

Purpose: To remove broken off pipe threads without injury to female thread by grinding threads off old pipe tap and relieving for left hand rotation.

9 Floating Drill for Removing Coke & etc. from Tubes and Pipe	R. S. Pridham Standard Oil	Box 430 Whittier, Cal.

Purpose: To remove coke from tubes without damage to tubes.

Description: A floating oval shaped drill which does not offer any sharp corners to injure tubes.

10 Extension for Boiler Flue Roller	John Webster O. C. Field	Box 30 Huntington Beach, Cal.

Purpose: Enables a man to roll leaky tubes in hot boilers.

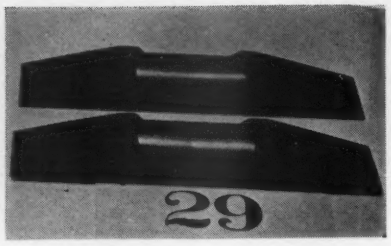
Description: A universal joint is welded between two pipe couplings. One coupling slips over roller mandrel, the other holds extended 1-in. pipe with cross and nipples for turning.

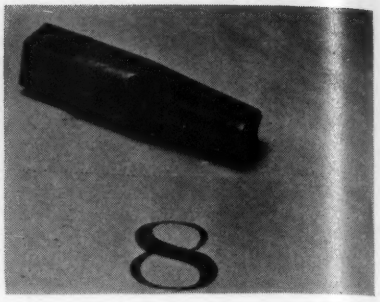
11 Method of Coiling Hose Without Kinks	R. S. Pridham Standard Oil	Box 430 Whittier, Calif.

Purpose: To make hose, wire rope and etc. coil easier and come away without kinks.

12* Smyser Stuffing Box	E. D. Smyser C.C.M.O. Co.	Box 177 Torrance, Calif.

Purpose: To pack off the polished rod.





Entry No. 16—Safety Gas Shutoff Valve for Rectifying Charcoal Test Apparatus, by J. T. Hansen, Standard Oil Co. of California, Fourth Prize. Entry No. 29—Pipe Roller, by C. H. Mercer, Union Oil Co. of California, Second Prize. Entry No. 8—Broken Pipe Thread Remover, by R. S. Pridham, Standard Oil Co. of California, Seventh Prize Winner.

13* Slip Tube Stopper — F. LaGraffe, Union Oil Co. — 322 Ayer St., Route No. 1, Bakersfield, Cal.

Purpose: To hold gauge tube at any given point in butane tank.

14 Oil Displacement Meter with Totalizer and Sampler — H. E. Wood, Automatic Liquid Meter Co. — 1372 E. 15th St. Los Angeles, Cal.

Purpose: Metering and sampling oil direct from gas trap to tanks.

Description: New type of all-rotary displacement meter, now being tested for use where scale and sand is present.

15 Flexible Caliper — E. L. Schmidt, Standard Oil — 140 Ridge Rd. Whittier, Cal.

Purpose: For calipering inside chambered cavity having small opening where ordinary caliper can not be used.

Description: ⅛-in. brass pipe with a 1½-in. radius bend on lower end. A heel brazed on lower end of tangent ¼-in. lock screw on handle with spring inserted in pipe for adjustment for measuring.

16 Safety Gas Shutoff Valve for Rectified Charcoal Test App. — J. T. Hansen, Standard Oil Co. — P. O. Box 85 Balboa Island, Cal.

Purpose: To eliminate hazard of blowing up charcoal still.

Description: Valve consists of a plug cock with ring groove and sleeve with fuel gas inlet and outlet ports. The plug cock is keyed to the Kerotest valve which shuts in Condenser coil. With Kerotest valve in closed position, ring-groove offsets gas ports in sleeve shuting off gas to burner.

17 Unitized Orifice Meter Manifold — Melroy Welch, Barnsdall Oil — Care Barnsdall Oil Co. Goleta, Calif.

Purpose: Providing a unitized orifice meter manifold interchangeable between all Westcott types of meters, made up of standard pipe fittings, and embodying the advantages of "underslung" types with pots.

18 Barrel Tilter — Clyde Perry, Richfield Oil — Box 470 Long Beach, Cal.

Purpose: To facilitate handling of oil drums and prevent injuries.

Description: A light rack made of angle iron and sucker rod. Looks like an iron sled.

19 Electric Cable Shield Remover — H. H. Jackson, Texas Company — 5502 Cerritos Ave. Long Beach, Cal.

Purpose: To remove the metal covering from electric cables.

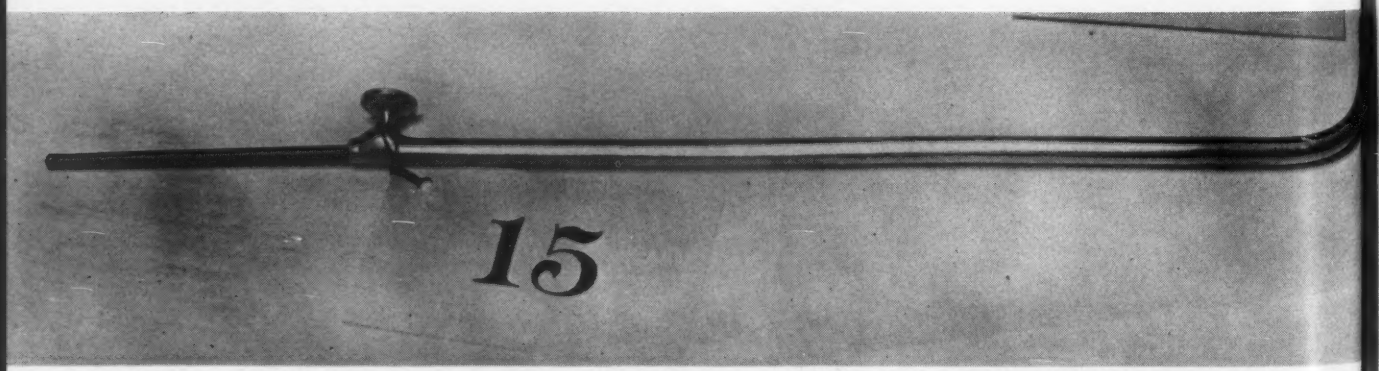
Description: An adjustable cutting tool is mounted on an angle iron guide. The metal covering can be shredded lengthwise and also cut at right angle to wire. A locking device holds the tool at any place desired.

20 Clock Key — H. H. Jackson, Texas Company — 5502 Cerritos Ave. Long Beach, Cal.

Purpose: To enable all clock springs to be wound to a uniform tension. Prevent shaft and spring breakage.

Description: The key handle turns the key shaft through two friction washers. Tension is adjusted so that friction washers, acting as a clutch, will slip before enough tension is exerted on the clock spring or shaft to cause breakage.

21 Improved Poppet Valve Cap Wrench — R. G. Wren, Texas Company — 1452 Olive Ave. Long Beach, Calif.



Entry No. 15—Flexible Caliper, by E. L. Schmidt, Standard Oil Co. of California, Fifth Prize.

Purpose: To more easily remove caps from compressor cylinder poppet valves.

Description: A square head fits into the recess in valve cap. Hexagon shoulder permits use of open end wrench for unscrewing cap. An extension provides a place to hold the wrench.

22 Idler Pulley Aligner — R. G. Wren, Texas Company, 1452 Olive Ave., Long Beach, Cal.

Purpose: To accurately align idler pulleys.

Description: A "V" block forms the base of an adjustable shaft. The shaft is used to measure the distance between engine belt pulley and idler pulley.

23 Steam Whistle Controller — M. B. Fraser, Texas Company, 445 Rose Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

Purpose: To sound steam whistle by remote control.

Description: ½-in. (or smaller) solenoid valve controls power to diaphragm which acts as moving force for whistle valve.

24* Manometer Liquid Retaining Trap — W. T. Switzler, Standard Oil Co., Route 1, Box 148, Taft, Cal.

Purpose: To catch the water when the rate manometer on the Charcoal Distillation Apparatus is "blown" and automatically return it to the manometer.

Description: The water is forced up the inner tube, deflected and collects in the space between the inner and outer tubes. When the pressure has become equalized the water will run through the small hole and back down the side of the manometer tube. Aerosol is used in the water to lower the surface tension and allow it to run freely.

25* Adjustable Connection for Displacement Meter Installation — R. D. Wood, Honolulu Oil, Bin H, Taft, Cal.

Purpose: To facilitate installing and changing gasoline displacement meters.

26* Return-Bend Bar — H. C. Webber, Honolulu Oil, Bin H, Taft, Cal.

Purpose: To facilitate making up return bends. To keep them from turning or slipping.

27 Hill Portable Gas Gravitometer — D. C. Hill, So. Calif. Gas, 6234 Roy St., Los Angeles, Cal.; W. A. McGlashen, So. Calif. Gas, 3259 Flower St., Huntington Park, Cal.

Purpose: Rapid, accurate field measurement of specific gravity of gas.

Description: A practical, low cost, lightweight instrument that indicates the specific gravity of gas by use of sound produced by a vibrating column of gas.

28 Hill Micro-Pressure Indicator — D. C. Hill, So. Calif. Gas, 6234 Roy St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Purpose: The accurate measurement of low gas pressure and vacuum.

Description: Instrument consists of mechanical means of measuring the pressure or vacuum in a closed vessel interconnected to an open chamber by measuring the change in water level caused by pressure changed in the closed vessel.

29 Pipe Roller — C. H. Mercer, Union Oil Co., 157 N. Passons, Pico, Cal.

Purpose: To line up pipe when stacking on pipe rack.

Description: Two rollers mounted in frame with needle bearings so pipe can be rolled up on rollers and moved end-ways into position for proper stacking.

30 Barrel Lifter — L. M. Lundgren, Union Oil Co., 10211 Dorothy Ave., South Gate, Cal.

Purpose: To either stand up or lay down, 50-gallon oil drum.

Description: A stick with suitable hook.

31 Mixer — T. T. Rissinger, Union Oil Co., Box DD, Santa Fe Springs, Cal.

Purpose: To mix "A" and "B" Foamite solution when testing.

Description: Place mixer in bottom of a quart jar, which has been calibrated up to 300cc. Take a 5cc sample of "A" solution and a 25cc sample of "B" solution, with tips of pipettes in small holes in mixer; allow samples to flow together in mixer.

32* Automatic Grease Cup — Elmer D. Smyser, C.C.M.O. Co., Box 177, Torrance, Cal.

Purpose: To properly lubricate gas engine bearing on pumping well, according to temperature of bearing, feed varying as temperature.

Description: Copper rod rides on shaft and extends through nipple and grease cup connected to top half of bearing. Rod extends through plunger inside grease cup holding ½ gallon cup grease sufficient to last 6 months. Copper rod conducts the heat from the shaft to the grease regulating the amount used by the temperature. Plunger on top of grease keeps out the dirt and is a gauge as to the amount of grease in the cup.

33* Belt Trip — Elmer D. Smyser, C.C.M.O. Co., Box 177, Torrance, Cal.

Purpose: To short out or ground ignition on slow speed gas engine on pumping well. If belt breaks or runs off pulley into clutch, belt turns guide post or hits arm that turns grounded connection.

34 Tube Tester — J. L. Black, Coline Gasoline, Route 1, Box 411, Ventura, Cal.

Purpose: Testing tubes and pipe for leaks.

Description: Air or gas operated device for testing tubes in heat exchangers or cooling coils for leaks.

35 Gas Line Sample Tap Punch — F. E. Bradley, Rep. Gas Lab. C.C.M.O. Co., P. O. Box 177, Torrance, Cal.

Purpose: To punch a hole in a low pressure gas line that can be tapped to ¼-in. pipe thread for taking sample from line.

Description: A sharp pointed steel punch, with handle welded on the top end. The small part of punch 29/64-in. dia. to take ¼-in. pipe tap. Punch is driven through gas line with 3 pound sledge hammer. Hole is tapped with ¼-in. pipe tap, ¼-in. nipple and valve screwed in for sample connection.

36* Leech — Burton Hufford, Standard Oil, Route 1, Box 138, Taft, Cal.

Purpose: To drain liquid from vacuum lines.

Description: A container into which liquid from a vacuum gas gathering gravitates. When full a float actuated double-seated valve vents container to atmosphere allowing liquid to gravitate out.

37* Adjustable Air Pilot — C. V. Baxter, Standard Oil, Route 1, Box 129, Taft, Cal.

Purpose: Pressure Control ot regulators.

Description: Pilot control adaptable to any bourdon type pressure gage without interfering with operation of gage.

38 Pump Piston Knock-off — C. A. Davis, Texas Company, 1425 Park Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

Purpose: To remove pistons from pump rods without removing the rod from pump.

SUPER-7 Rig

POWERED BY 7 GIANT POWER

WAUKESHA

HESSELMAN *Oil* ENGINES

● **Destined for use in far-distant foreign oil fields, this super-modern drilling rig will push production to new peaks in the cause of the United Nations.**

Built by the National Supply Company, the huge rig is owned by the Superior Oil Co.

Look at its tremendous power plant—seven Model LRHU Waukesha-Hesselman Oil Engines, each 2894 cu. in. displacement. Picture below shows six of them—the seventh is used as an auxiliary mud pump mixing engine.

In addition to these seven, there are four Waukesha Engines for auxiliary power—three 4-cyl. units of approximately 50 hp. each, and one 6-cyl. unit of approximately 125 hp.

Note particularly that they're all Hesselman Oil Engines—easy starting, low pressure, electric ignition engines—burning easy-to-get furnace oils, as well as high-speed diesel fuels, with the *greatest overall economy*. Get Bulletin 1116.

WAUKESHA MOTOR COMPANY, WAUKESHA, WIS.
NEW YORK • TULSA • LOS ANGELES

Description: Used similar to knock-off for automobile wheels. Knock off is screwed on to piston rod. A few taps with hammer on end of rod loosens the piston.

39 Automatic Light Switch — Fred Moore, Texas Company — Care Texas Co. Box 320, Long Beach, Cal.

Purpose: To turn off lights in blacked out building when door is opened.

Description: When door is opened the balance of a mercury switch is disturbed and circuit to light is broken. When door is shut the reverse action takes place.

40 Clark Piston Puller — Earl Levings, Lomita Gasoline — 29th and Orange Ave. Long Beach, Cal.

Purpose: For installing and removing pistons from crosshead in Clark Compressor Engines.

Description: After cylinder head is removed the puller slides over cylinder bolts and is bolted in place. The spider engages piston base. By rotating the stem the piston can be screwed in or out.

41* Pit Repair Plug Inserter — L. R. McMaster, Standard Oil — 1625 Locust Ravine Bakersfield, Cal.

Purpose: To screw pit plugs into line under pressure.

Description: Clamp on pipe holds ratchet wrench, holding pit plug in place over leak so that pressure can be applied to wrench as pit plug is screwed in place.

42 Instrument Tool Kit — Melroy Welch, Barnsdall Oil — Care Barnsdall Oil Co. Goleta, Cal.

Purpose: Facilitate mechanical repair and adjustment work on instruments and orifice meters.

Description: Kit provides space for all essential tools and supplies, and serves as a small work bench when hung in place on meter support.

C. N. G. A. TAFT CHAPTER GADGET MEETING

Entry No. 5—Motor Valve Dampener, by R. B. Ward, Standard Oil Co., First Prize Winner.

Entry No. 24—Manometer Liquid Retaining Trap, by W. T. Switzler, Standard Oil Co., Second Prize Winner.

Entry No. 41—Pit Repair Plug Inserter, by L. R. McMaster, Standard Oil Co., Third Prize Winner.

Entry No. 37—Adjustable Air Pilot, by C. V. Baxter, Standard Oil Co., Fourth Prize Winner.

Entry No. 4—Balance Valve Vibration Dampener, by R. B. Ward, Standard Oil Co., Fifth Prize Winner.

Entry No. 36—Leech, by Burton Hufford, Standard Oil Co., Sixth Prize Winner.

Entry No. 12—Smyser Stuffing Box, by E. D. Smyser, C. C. M. O. Co., Seventh Prize.

Announced at this meeting were the winners of the Grand Prize Awards for the best entries in both the Northern and Southern Districts as shown at the Los Angeles and Taft Meetings. These winners were:

Entry No. 20—Clock Key, by H. H. Jackson, The Texas Co., First Grand Prize.

Entry No. 5—Motor Valve Dampener by R. B. Ward.
Entry No. 24—Manometer Liquid Retaining Trap, by W. T. Switzler
} Tied for Second Grand Prize

Field Development

Los Angeles Basin

Union Oil Plans Brea-Olinda Well

Returning to one of the oldest fields in the Los Angeles Basin, Union Oil Co. is planning to drill Stearns No. 72 near the center of sec. 7, 3s-9w in the central portion of Brea-Olinda. Although production was first obtained in this area prior to 1880, the present daily yield is in excess of 10,000 bbls. and the total recovery to date is approximately 170,000,000 bbls.

G & L Completes East Coyote Well

Graham & Loftus Oil Corp. recently completed its No. P-3 on the Perkins property at East Coyote with production approximating 45 bbls. a day of 22 gravity clean oil. Located on the northerly flank of the field, the well was drilled to 4243 ft. and finished with casing gun perforated from 4075 to 4160 ft. Drilling contractor Karl Kellogg moved his equipment to G & L No. 18 which was deepened to 3625 ft., then plugged to 3290 ft. where a production test is being made of the lower 500 ft. of hole.

Havenstrite Resumes Del Valle Activity

R. E. Havenstrite, Operator, has resumed work in the Del Valle field and is now active on two wells on the Barnes leases. No. 1, completed last fall as a 400 bbl. wet well in the Sherman sand at 6020 ft. is being plugged to test sand above 5950 ft. Barnes No. 2, a new well, is preparing to spud in.

Frankley-Harriman Plan Huntington Beach Outpost

Frankley-Harriman, Inc., newly formed by L. W. Frankley and R. H. Harriman, is preparing to drill a most interesting outpost well in the Surf area southeast of Huntington Beach. The test is to be situated south of and midway between Standard Oil Co.'s old Surf No. 3 and Gisler No. 2 wells which were completed in the early 1920's. Surf No. 3 was one of the largest producers of the area having come in for an initial of 600 bbls. of 20 gravity oil from 160 ft. of formation open to 4391 ft. Gisler No. 2, with 175 ft. open to 4441 ft. initialed 180 bbls. of 14 gravity clean oil. Both wells are yet producing after nearly 20 years. According to Morton (Dusty) D'Evelyn, company engineer and geologist, a re-interpretation of old well logs indicates very good possibilities of there being a fair sized pool of fault trapped production.

Southwest Exploration Co. completed its No. 46 under the state owned tideland at 5594 ft. as a 300 bbl. producer of 24 gravity oil and is now drilling No. 51 at 3500 ft.

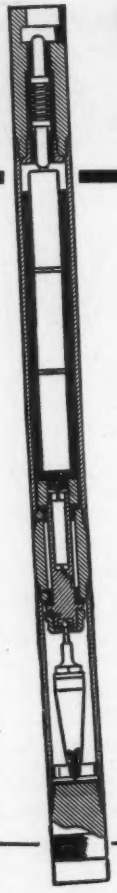
John H. Marion has received a

LOS ANGELES BASIN WILDCATS

Area	Well	No.	Section	Depth	Status
Castaic	Mangold & Morse, McDermott	1	26, 5-17	4315	Idle
	Young, Roy, W., Inc., Walker	1	11, 4-16	9287	Drilling
La Mirada	The Texas Co., McNally	A-2	15, 3-11	8048	Drilling
Newhall	Airline Oil Co., Perkins	1	11, 3-16	2610	Idle
Palos Verdes	Surety Holding Co.	1	22, 5-14	1480	Idle
Puente Hills	Axis Pet. Co., Tandberg	1	13, 2-11	4189	Producing
	Continental Oil Co., Turnbull	3	13, 2-11	3747	Drilling
	Lytle, Robt. S., Opr., Central	1	15, 2-11	3920	Drilling
Rio Hondo	Potrero Oil Co., Newman	1	32, 1-11	5430	Plugging
San Fernando	Barnsdall Oil Co., T.I.T.	1	30, 3-15		Grading
	Fernando Oils, Ltd., Chatsworth	1	18, 2-16		Rig
	Shell Oil Co., Mission	2-1	25, 3-16	6978	Abandoned
	Tide Water Assoc., Sesnon	1	28, 3-16	8342	Drilling
Whittier-La Habra	Los Nietos Valley Oil Co., Woodard	1	29, 2-11	50	Idle
	Orange County				
Anaheim	The Texas Co., Buena Park	1	6, 4-10	1008	Drilling
	The Texas Co., Buena Park	4E-1	36, 3-11		Rigging up
Bolsa Chica	La Bolsa Ro. Synd., Crane	1	22, 5-11	7310	Testing
Costa Mesa	Thompson, Milton N., Banning	1	9, 6-10	5649	Fishing
Kraemer	South Basin Oil Co., Well	103	24, 3-9	4774	Abandoned
	San Bernardino County				
Carbon Canyon	Stella, E. F., McDermott	2	5, 3-8		Location

SURVEY TIME CUT IN HALF

and the hole is surveyed better



A Performance Record with the New SPERRY-SUN E-C INCLINOMETER

(Electro-Chemical) U. S. Patents 2,240,417; 2,246,319 & others pending

This letter from the Louisiana fields tells its own story. And it's just one example of the kind of job the new E-C Inclinometer is doing for a growing number of drillers!

"The crews all prefer to run the E-C, as it has given less trouble than any other instrument (inside or open hole) . . . We can take three records in less time than it used to take to make one on the other instruments. Records are now taken every 125 ft. rather than 250 to 300 ft., and consequently the hole is better drilled. We have cut our survey time in half. At the cost of rig time, this is a great saving."

These days, when fast, efficient drilling is a **must**—you can't afford to overlook this new development. Full information at any of our offices.

FACTS

about the E-C Inclinometer

- Self-Checking.
- No timing device needed.
- Minimum recording time.
- Operates on ordinary measuring line.
- Permanent records—instantly.
- Multiple recording.
- Reasonable rental charges.
- Lowest operating cost.

SAMPLE RECORD

Note difference in size of white dots. Size of dot depends on length of time instrument is allowed to remain at rest. Thus records can be made at several different depths, and the record at any depth definitely identified by the size of the dot.

SPERRY-SUN WELL SURVEYING CO.
1608 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fort Worth, Texas
Houston, Texas
Odessa, Texas
Bakersfield, Calif.
Corpus Christi, Texas
Lafayette, La.
Oklahoma City, Okla.
Lubbock, Texas
Long Beach, Calif.

clearance to drill his Fee No. 1 in the Five Points area and is expected to proceed at once with the completion of the derrick which was half way up when M-68 went into effect. George Duty is also planning to drill in the Five Points area.

Associated to Drill New Inglewood Well

Tide Water Associated Oil Co. is preparing to drill Vickers No. 78 as the first new Inglewood project to be o.k.'ed since restrictions were placed on drilling last December. The well, located near the north end of the field, will drill to the Sentous sand.

Texas Co. to Drill Newhall-Potrero Test

On a location approximately 1500 ft. northerly from present limits of Newhall-Potrero, The Texas Co. is preparing to drill Newhall No. 1 in an attempt to extend the field. Site of the project is in the southwest quarter of sec. 22, 4n-17w.

At the southeast end of the field, Barnsdall Oil Co. is completing its R. S. F. No. 31 at 7105 ft. as the first step in connecting the established field with the production found by C. G. Willis & Associates to the southeast in sec. 36, 4n-17w.

Tide Water Deepens Old Potrero Well

Tide Water Associated Oil Co. is deepening its 15 year old Cypress No. 1, one of the first wells drilled in the Potrero field at Inglewood. A new string of 7 in. casing has been cemented at 5540 ft. and bottom is now below 5575 ft.

Santa Fe Springs Well Pumps at 50-bbl. Rate

Hathaway Co. completed Jalk No. 118 in the Meyer zone interval 4350-4575 ft. pumping 50 bbls. a day of 34 gravity clean oil. The well is located near the intersection of Norwalk-Puente Mills Road and Little Lake Road.

Hellman Co. Starts Seal Beach Project

Hellman Estate Co. is preparing to drill No. 15 on its fee property at the extreme east end of the Seal Beach field. Because of its edge location, the well conforms to a conservative spacing program.

Bernstein Completes N.W. Wilmington Well

Simon Bernstein's Barnes Community No. 1, located southeast of the intersection of Pacific Coast Highway and Wilmington Blvd., was recently finished on the pump with production estimated at 150 bbls. a day net after deducting 17% water cut. The water string is cemented at 3087 ft. and a liner containing spot perforations was landed on bottom at 3727 ft.

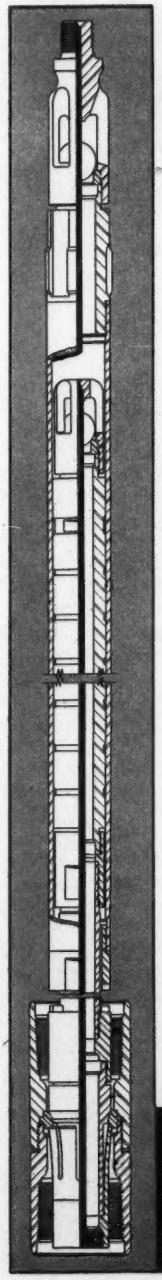
Although new drilling is now at a standstill, redrilling and reconditioning operations continue at a brisk pace. Among recent wells successfully redrilled are Jergins Oil Co. Wilmington No. 7, Petroleum Investment Co. No. 3 and Royalty Service Corp. No. 22-7-1. The Royalty Service well was the largest producer, coming in for 200 bbls. and settling to 156 bbls. a day.

West Coyote Well Becomes Deep Test

Standard Oil Co.'s Murphy-Coyote No. 129, located at the very top of the West Coyote sub-surface high, is now drilling below 8000 ft. and is definitely a deep test. Objective of the well appears to be the Bastanchury Zone at the top of the Miocene and other sands suspected to lie below it. Encouragement is lent the project by deep wells in structually low locations at both the east and west ends of the field. At the west end, Severns Drilling Co. completed its McNally No. 4 in the interval 6700-7000 ft. as a 250 bbl. pumper of 29 gravity crude with a cut of 17%. This horizon is thought to be below the Emery Zone and near the base of the Repetto. On the easterly plunge, Standard Oil Co. carried its Bastanchury No. 1 to 8144 ft. penetrating the Miocene more than 1000 ft. and finding several sands which could be of commercial value in a higher location.

(Continued from Page 17)

The remaining Los Angeles Basin wildcats, La Bolsa Rancho Oil Syndicate Crane No. 1 and Potrero Oil Co. Newmann No. 1 have each made unsuccessful tests and appear to be on the sick list. The former well, located a mile northwest of Huntington Beach production, after a trial at 6700 ft. deepened to 7310 ft. and is preparing to retest with a liner cemented in the hole. The Potrero project which is east of Rosemead Blvd. and north of Montebello is retesting after swabbing fresh water on the first trial of gun perforations at 5100 ft.



The New D+B FULL-SEAL "B" Pumps

Maximum Production
Lower Pumping Costs
Increased Profits

The new D+B Full-Seal "B" Pumps are engineered for *efficiency* and *economy*. With this new pump, there are less pulling jobs . . . maintenance and operating costs are materially reduced. They are simply designed with fewer working parts and precision manufactured by expert craftsmen to A.P.I. specifications. Complete standardization and simplification permits comparable items of the various assemblies to be interchangeable between the different type pumps. They are available in three types . . . D+B Stationary Type Full-Seal "B" Pump with Bottom Lock Hold-Down; D+B Stationary Type Full-Seal "B" Pump with Top Lock Hold-Down; D+B Traveling Type Full-Seal "B" Pump with Bottom Lock Hold-Down.

PIN-END GROOVED ONE-PIECE STEEL PLUNGERS, with a pin at both ends, grooved to provide scavenging and lubricating areas, and heavily chromium plated to resist abrasion and corrosion.

UNITIZED CLOSED CAGES, of a new design and one-piece construction; with hardened ribs to guide the ball, and a bumper to control the ball lift.

SUPERLOY SEATS and BALLS, corrosion resistant Stainless Steel; recommended for the most severe service.

GUIDE TYPE BARREL TUBE BUSHINGS, provided with vertical guides that take the wear off the honed tube and keep the pump centralized in the tubing. Armored barrel tube bushings with hardened guides are available for extreme conditions.

D+B DIVISION
EMSCO DERRICK & EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Plants: Los Angeles, California Dallas, Texas

San Joaquin Valley

Standard Plans Kern Front Try

Standard Oil Co. has staked location for No. 42-9 approximately 990 ft. south and 330 ft. west of the north quarter corner of its fee owned sec. 9, 28s-27e. The well is an outpost try some 2000 ft. east of the small production previously established along the westerly section line.

Heavy Oil Need Spurs So. Belridge

An increasing demand for fuel oil is prompting work in the South Belridge shallow field. Currently active is the Union Oil Co. which completed Hopkins No. 85-4 in sec. 4, 29s-21e pumping 15 bbls. of 11.5 gravity oil from 880 ft. and is swabbing for production from 1096 ft. in Hopkins No. 81-5 on section 5. No. 41-10 in section 10 of the township will be drilled next.

General Petroleum Corp.'s Belridge No. 7A in sec. 3, 29s-21e is standing with 8-⅝ in. casing cemented at 470 ft. after finding the top of the oil sand at 457 ft. and bottoming at 866 ft. Foundation has been poured for No. 8A and location staked for No. 4 in the same section.

Rig Erected For Comanche Point Try

L. E. Ellington & Associates has built rig for a wildcat try 3315 ft. south and 10,723 ft. east of the northeast corner of sec. 25, 12n-19w which places the well site on Tejon Ranch lands in projected section 33, 12n-18w. Contract for actual drilling has been let to California Commercial Drilling Co.

Coalinga Old Field Drilling Revival Seen

Standard Oil Co. and The Texas Co. are leading off on a shallow well campaign in the Coalinga Old Field which may be the harbinger of activity by others on the 14,126 proved acres of the 46 year old field. Standard is currently drilling No. 102-35A at 3055 ft. in sec. 35, 19s-15e and has poured foundation for No. 53-23A on sec. 23, 19s-15e with locations graded for three projects to follow.

The Texas Co. is starting with Pleasant Valley Farming No. B-A-1 in sec. 6, 20s-15e with two additional sites already graded in the vicinity.

At the northerly flank of the field Section Thirty Oil Co. is rigging up for No. 10 on sec. 30, 19s-15e and Shell Oil Co. has graded for No. 9-29 on the adjacent section 29. With 849 wells actually producing out of 1324 potentially productive, the field yielded during 1941 a total of 4,550,816 bbls. of oil to bring the cumulative figure to 364,924,357 bbls. since its discovery in 1896. Depths of the shallow wells thus far produced range from 300 ft. at the west edge of the West Side portion of the old field to 1300 ft. in other sections. Present production averages 18.8 bbls. per day with field-over gravities running from 12 to 33 gravity.

Signal Continues Fault Block Play

Signal Oil & Gas Co. is continuing development of the fault block accumulation discovered late last year when its first well was completed near the east quarter corner of sec. 22, 27s-28e off the easterly flank of the Mount Poso field. The first well, drilled by Bradford Bishop, was finished pumping 200 bbls. of 15.8 gravity oil from 1433 ft. after entering Vedder oil sand at 1419 ft.

SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY WILDCATS

Area	Well	No.	Section	Depth	Status
	Fresno County				
Burrel	Amerada Pet. Corp., Truman	4–6	6, 17-18	5780	Drilling
	Richfield Oil Corp., Schultz	1	27, 16-18	5668	Drilling
Cantua Creek	Richfield Oil Corp., McDonald	1	32, 16-16	9095	Drilling
Guijarral Hills	Lytle, Robt. S., Opr., Well	68-28F	28, 20-16	9226	Drilling
Helm	Amerada Pet. Co., Weyant	37–27	27, 16-17		Rigging up
Jacalitos	Wilshire Annex Oil Co.	23-26E	26, 21-15	3787	Acidizing
Mendota	Jergins Oil Co., Cheney Ranch	3	30, 14-13	6131	Rep. Equip.
Riverdale	Amerada Pet. Corp., Zanolini	38–23	23, 17-19		Rig
	Amerada Pet. Corp., Lawton	58–26	26, 17-19	7173	Drilling
	Amerada Pet. Corp., Leal	34–26	26, 17-19	6915	Testing
	General Pet. Corp., Comm. 8	45–21	21, 17-19	8267	Abandoned
	Kern County				
Belridge	Shell Oil Co., Inc., Williams	45–6	6, 28-20	2340	Completing
Comanche Point	Ellington, L. E. Assoc., Well	1	31, 12-18		Rig
Devils Den	Moran, Robt. B., Opr., Beer	1	19, 26-19	199	Drilling
Edison	Getty, J. Paul, Mattson	1	6, 30-29	6764	Abandoned
	M.T.M. Associates, Well	1	23, 30-30	897	Drilling
Grapevine	Richfield Oil Corp., Tejon Ranch	3	7, 10-19	3590	Drilling
Kern Front	Standard Oil Co., Well	42–9	9, 28-27		Location
Kettleman–So.	Bristol Oil Corp., Hellman	1	2, 25-19	2174	Idle
Mt. Poso	Alpha Oil Co., C. V. Elliott	1A	1, 27-28	1398	Pulling casing
	Delaney, Fred G., Well	1	12, 27-27		Location
Paloma	General Pet. Corp., Gallagher	61–33	33, 31-26	1814	Idle
	Western Gulf Oil Co., L.A. Club	36–1	1, 32-26		Foundation
Richgrove	Bolling, R. S., Quinn	3	15, 25-27	2926	Idle
Shafter	Continental Oil Co., Neuman	1	36, 27-24	12857	Rigging pump
Shale Hills	Tideland Oil Co., Grant Est.	1	4, 27-28	4013	Reaming
	Kings County				
Pyramid Hills	Miesse, Richard S., Jackie	1	22, 24-17	280	Drilling
	Pac. O. & G. Dev., West Slope	2	20, 24-18		Location
	Tulare County				
Terra Bella	Stout, Geo. W., Stout	2	11, 23-27	745	Idle
Trico	Trico Oil & Gas Co., Lee	1	17, 24-23		Rig
Tulare	Richfield O. Corp., N. Tulare Com.	1-1	33, 19-24	4492	Drilling

Moving 1500 ft. north and a little west, the company next drilled Signal-Bishop No. 2, which bottomed in faulted oil sand and gray sand at 1536 ft. after entering the Vedder zone at 1527 ft. The well is now standing plugged to 1485 ft. pending the results of additional drilling to the southeast. The company's third well, Glide No. 23-1 which is located 800 ft. east of the discovery well in the southwest quarter of sec. 23, 27s-28e, was bottomed at 1532 ft. after finding the Vedder at 1485 ft. and is completing on the pump with the highest rate yet reported being 75 bbls. per day. Glide No. 23-2, fourth effort located 1100 ft. south of the new producer, was last reported at 1315 ft. preparing to core for the Vedder objective sands.

At the south tip of the Mount Poso field A. T. Yeager's Murdoch No. 4, in the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of sec. 34, 27s-28e, is rigged up to drill when an okeh is received from the O.P.C.

Moran Spuds Beer Well

Robert B. Moran, Operator, is currently drilling Beer No. 1 at 371 ft. in the southeast quarter of sec. 19, 26s-19e. Latest of many attempts to find production on the vast Beer Ranch holdings, the well lies approximately a mile southwest of the previously explored northwest-southeast trend, and seeks the 40 bbl. 13.5 gravity production which the Etienne Lang Occidental No. 1 found at 1000 ft. in section 30, some 4400 ft. to the southwest of the current try.

Richfield Spuds McKittrick Well

Richfield Oil Corp.'s Belgian No. 6, sec. 3, 31s-22e, three miles southeast of the town of McKittrick in one of the pool's comprising the field, is under way and was last reported at 1344 ft. in sandy shale and streaks of gray sand showing oil.

Last activity in the pool was Richfield's own Southwestern No. 9 in the adjacent section 2 which was finished from 950 ft. pumping 160 bbls. of 16.4 gravity fuel oil cutting only 1.4%.

Heavy Oil Drilling Active at Midway

Wells, capable of heavy oil production and carrying the sanction of the Office of Petroleum Coordinator are being rushed to completion in the Midway field. On sec. 34,12n-24w General Petroleum Corps'. Moco No. 34-340 was finished from 959 ft. pumping 28 bbls. of 13 gravity fuel oil while foundation has been poured for No. 34-357.

In sec. 35, 12n-24w the company completed Moco No. 35-232 pumping 22 bbls. of 13 gravity oil from

990 ft. In the same section the company is drilling No. 35-351 at 55 ft. and has poured foundation for No. 35-356.

H & T Oil Co. is rigging up No. 5 as the first of a series of new wells on sec. 15, 31s-22e while National Oil Co. recompleted No. 14 on sec. 35, 32s-23e pumping 70 bbls. of 16 gravity oil after redrilling to 2120 ft. The company is completing No. 6 in the same section after redrilling to 2000 ft.

Getty Abandons Edison Wildcat

J. Paul Getty's Mattson No. 1 in sec. 6, 30s-29e near the Edison railway station, is abandoned in the Walker-Vedder contact at 6764 ft. Drilled as a westerly extension to previously established production, the well found only 11 ft. of meager oil sand in the top of the Wicker zone at 4212 ft.

Southeast of here on lands of the Tejon Ranch, M.T.M. Associates is drilling well No. 1 at 897 ft. in the northwest quarter of sec. 23, 30s-30e. Preliminary reports indicate the presence of shallow gas shows.

Standard Completes North Kettleman Well

Standard Oil Co. effected another Eocene zone completion when No. 343-3P was finished at 10,175 ft. Located in sec.3,22s-17e the well initialled 274 bbls. of 50 gravity condensate and 14,000.000 cu. ft. of gas through a 24/64 in. orifice. In the same section the company is running tubing to complete No. E-72-3P at a plugged depth of 9834 ft. The company is rigging up on No.'s 333-21Q and 4-27Q while rigs have been built for No.'s E-76-33J and 63-13P.

Kettleman North Dome Association, operators of acreage pooled by other California oil operators, is running three strings in the field. In sec. 24,21s-26e, No. 343-24H is fishing drill pipe after redrilling to 8320 ft. and No. 343-28J in sec. 28,21s-17e is turning to the right at 9109 ft. The third project, No. 76-2P in section 2 of the township, is drilling at 9100 ft. KNDA is rigging up a fourth string to drill No. 341-12P in sec.12,22s-17e and has staked location for No.'s 312-12P and 76-34J. On the northeasterly flank of the field Tide Water Assoc. Oil Co. is rigging up to redrill its 7900 ft. Temblor zone well, Whepley No. 1, in sec. 35, 21s-17e.

Shafter Deep Well Preparing to Pump

Continental Oil Co.'s second deep well in the Shafter area, Neuman No. 1 in sec. 36,27s-24e, pulled tubing after short flow trials and is rigging to pump the 12,857 ft. hole. The deep test encountered Vedder zone oil sand at 12,785 ft. after finding the "A-2" sand barren at 12,525 ft. and was completed flowing barefoot 129 bbls. of 39.0 gravity oil cutting 1.9% and 100,000 cu. ft. of gas. Tubing pressure needled 50 lbs. while casing pressure was 840 lbs.

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Gato Ridge Well Proves Wet on Test

Republic Pet. Co.'s Price No. 1, sec. 16,8n-32w in the Gato Ridge field, bailed wet on a production trial after cementing 8⅝ in. casing at 3793 ft. and landing a 6⅝ in. liner perforated in the intervals 3812-4033 ft. and 4384-4991 ft. After locating the water by witch at 4965 ft., the well was plugged to 4900 ft. and again bailed wet. Currently the well is plugging higher for further trials.

The project topped the Miocene at 3025 ft. and entered brown shale and chert showing oil at 4445 ft. The best porosity is reported to lie below 4300 ft. although some showings were reported above the main chert zone.

Union Oil Recompletes Old Santa Maria Well

In the old Santa Maria field Union Oil Co. recompleted Graciosa No. 10 pumping a 160 bbl. rate of 17 gravity oil cutting 39 per cent from 3912 ft. Originally completed from 3205 ft. in 1907, the well was deepened for third zone production, entering the zone at 3700 ft. and bottoming at 3912 ft. New 6⅝ in. casing was cemented at 3670 ft. and 4¾ in. liner containing 251 ft. of perforations landed on bottom.

T.W.A. Announces Los Olivos Wildcat

Tide Water Associated Oil Co. has announced plans for drilling

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COASTAL COUNTIES WILDCATS

Area	Well	No.	Section	Depth	Status
	San Luis Obispo County				
Carrizo Plains	Richfield Oil Corp., Blakey	1	20, 31-20		Rigging up
	Santa Barbara County				
Cat Canyon	Alphonzo E. Bell Corp., Gilmore	1	23, 9-33	6457	Idle
Casmalia	Dolly Adams Oil Co., Morganti	2	13, 9-35	1670	Idle
Lompoc	Alphonzo E. Bell Corp., Lompoc	6	28, 8-34		Graded roads
	Fickert Oil Co., Ltd., Well	1	8, 7-33		Rig
Eureka Canyon	Phillips, L. H. & Nichols, D. H. Well	1	33, 4-18	120	Drilling
Orcutt	Standard Oil Co., Rice Ranch	1	14, 9-34	1825	Drilling
	Ventura County				
Bardsdale	Hopland Oil Co., Well	1	1, 3-19	4634	Idle
	Santa Marino Oil Co., Elkins	1	7, 3-19		Grade
	Ventura Southern Oil Co.	G–1	19, 3-19	4179	Cleaning out
Conejo	Sycamore Oil Co., Boylan	1	23, 1-20	1775	Prep. to deepen
Los Olivos	Tide Water Assoc. O. Co., Davis	1	33, 8-31		Location
Ojai	Coates, Spencer D., Pirie	5	7, 4-22	573	Drilling
	Kelalee Pet. Co., Harvey	1	8, 4-21		Rig
	Richfield Oil Corp., Ojai	44	13, 4-22	8645	Drilling
Piru	Continental Oil Co., Holser	1	14, 4-18	3423	Drilling
	Delroy Pet. Corp., Fisk Core Hole	1	22, 5-18	2150	Idle
	Pacific Western Oil Co., Temescal	11	4, 4-18	3267	Completed
	Pacific Western Oil Co., Temescal	12	4, 4-18		Foundation
Sespe	Alford Drlg. & Expl. Co.	1	18, 4-19	2581	Idle
	Highland Drilling Co., Cosby	1	14, 4-19	1996	Idle
	Ivers, H. A., Kentuck	13½	1, 4-20	1433	Idle
	Volunteer Pet. Co., Tar Creek	3	28, 5-19		Location
	Volunteer Pet. Co., Phillips	2	29, 5-19		Location
Timber Canyon	Crude Oils, Inc., West	1	19, 4-20	958	Idle
	Denison, A. T., Denison	1	13, 4-21	1630	Drilling
	Henderson-Ortez Oil Co., O'Leary	1	29, 4-20		Rig
Torrey Canyon	Union Oil Co., Torrey	60	5, 3-18		Location

NORTHERN COUNTIES WILDCATS

County	Well	No.	Section	Depth	Status
Colusa	Pacific National Pet. Corp.	1	17, 17n-4w	1402	Idle
Contra Costa	Tide Water Assoc., Bethel Is.	1	9, 2n-3e	2948	Drilling
Madera	Blake, T. E., Chuck	1	28, 10s-17e		Rig
Merced	T.W.A.-Seaboard-Turlock Ld.	37–18	18, 6s-11e		Grade
Monterey	Loma Grande Oil Co., Corey	1	23, 24s-10e	4004	Idle
San Joaquin	Standard Oil Co., Blewett Comm.	3	23, 3s-6e		Rig
Solano	Standard Oil Co., Suisun Comm.	2–1	25, 3n-1w		Location
Sonoma	Standard Oil Co., Petaluma	2–1	9, 5n-7w	250	Drilling
Stanislaus	Don Pedro Oil Co., Newman	1	9, 6s-9e	4074	Rng. casing
Sutter	Buttes Oilfields, Inc., Buttes	8	28, 16n-2e	5560	Idle
Yuba	Wright, L. G., Cox	1	18, 14n-5e	1805	Idle

Davis No. 1 in projected sec. 33,8n-31w east of Los Olivos in Santa Barbara county. The well will explore for production in the Miocene chert which is believed to overlie the Franciscan schist in this locality. A number of years ago, Associated Oil Co. drilled Quati No. 1 approximately a quarter of a mile west of the new location.

E. W. Forrow Joins Mission Manufacturing

E. W. Forrow, veteran oil equipment inventor and sales executive, has been made California representative for the Mission Manufacturing Co. of Houston, Texas. Mr.

E. W. Forrow

Forrow says that there will be no change in the marketing procedure for slush pump valves, pistons, piston rods, gland packings, rotary casing and tubing slips, swabs, which are distributed exclusively through Petroleum Equipment Co. and Oil Well Supply Co. However, Mr. Forrow intends to establish Mission's new Automatic Lubricated Plug Valve in the California territory, as this valve has proven highly successful in the Mid-Continent oil fields.

Mr. Farrow, a native Californian, began his oil industry career in 1919 with Union Oil Co. at Orcutt. After five years in all phases of machine shop work and tool and equipment maintenance with Union, Mr. Forrow turned inventor and salesman. He became district manager for Byron Jackson Co. in Ventura, Santa Fe Springs and Bakersfield. Shortly after the organization of Security Engineering Co. he entered the sales department of that company, where he remained for more than ten years. He established Security Engineering district offices throughout the United States, and in the oil fields of the West Indies and South America.

For the past two years Mr. Forrow has lived in Houston, Texas, where he was vice president, Mid-Continent manager, and foreign sales head, for Security Engineering Co.

Pacific Pump Works Expands War Facilities

Quadrupling of all present plant facilities, for the manufacture of aircraft hydraulic actuating assemblies and accessories, is under way at Pacific Pump Works, Huntington Park, Calif. The new buildings being erected in this expansion program are of steel, fireproof construction. Additional employees are being trained to meet the increased production demands.

Pacific Pump has had long experience in the manufacture of precision parts of the same kind that are used in making hydraulic actuating assemblies. The component parts of these units are similar to those used in reciprocating oil well plunger pumps, which constitute a large proportion of Pacific Pump Works normal production, and require the same high precision of design and manufacture.

Actuating assemblies of many types, including wing-flap, nosewheel, landing gear, bomb door, etc., are being manufactured by Pacific Pump Works on a production basis.

Douglas, Boeing, Lockheed, North American, and other leading aircraft companies are listed among Pacific Pump Works' customers.

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(Continued from Page 17)

expenditure of critical steel stocks, the discovery of this large volume of highly desirable crude comes at a most opportune moment, particularly in view of its close proximity to established pipe line facilities.

Located 500 ft. southwest of the center of sec. 6,28s-20e the well excited interest when it encountered good oil sands in the Temblor section at 2280 ft. With bottom at 2340 ft. a formation test of the zone flowed at an estimated 1725 bbl. rate whereon 6⅝ in. casing was cemented at 2280 ft. A 5½ in. liner including 60 ft. of perforation was landed on bottom, 3 in. tubing hung at 2268 ft., and the well was swabbed in May 11 flowing 751 bbls. of clean 16.4 gravity oil in its initial 19½ hours.

In addition to the Shell acreage, some of which is fee owned, The Texas Co., Honolulu Oil Corp., Theta Oil & Land Co., General Pet. Corp., Continental Oil Co. and Chanslor-Canfield Midway Oil Co. each own acreage within a mile and a fraction of the strike.